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# Foreign Crops and MARKETS



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## CUBAN SUGAR NEGOTIATIONS ABOUT TO BEGIN

Negotiations for the purchase and sale of the 1945 and 1946 Cuban sugar crops are expected to begin in Washington prior to September 1, 1944.

At the invitation of the United States Government, Cuba is sending a delegation composed of a President, Sr. Oscar Seiglie y Martinez, personal representative of President-elect Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin; three representatives of the mill owners, Senator José Manuel Casanova, Sr. Federico Fernández Casas, and Sr. Arturo M. Manas; and three representatives of the cane producers, Sr. Amado Arechaga y Araluce, Sr. Teodoro Santiesteban Ochoa, and Sr. Gastón Godoy y Agostini. The negotiators for the United States are representatives of the War Food Administration and of the Department of State.

In 1942 the United States purchased approximately 3.5 million short tons of sugar, 169 million gallons of high-test molasses, and 165 million gallons of blackstrap molasses. In 1943 only 3.0 million tons of sugar were purchased, but in 1944 about 4.5 million tons of sugar, 219 million gallons of high-test molasses, about 65 million gallons of blackstrap, and upward of 20 million gallons of industrial alcohol were contracted for.

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## EFFECT OF THE WAR ON SUGAR PRODUCTION IN VARIOUS AREAS

The impact of the war on the sugar situation in the important producing countries has varied widely and probably has brought about a greater readjustment of production than for any other agricultural commodity. Some of the more important casualties from the standpoint of production are the battle-ravaged areas of the Soviet Union, France, Poland, the Netherlands Indies, and the Philippines. In other areas, such as Australia, Reunion, the French West Indies, British Guiana, Trinidad, the United States, and Puerto Rico, sugar production has suffered indirectly from wartime conditions. These losses have been partially offset, however, by substantial increases in production in Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti, all of which were more favorably situated with respect to wartime operations.

The sugar-beet industry of Poland was the first casualty of World War II. Although not much information is available concerning the situation there, indications are that production has gone down markedly since 1938, when around 600,000 short tons of sugar were produced. In 1939 the country was divided into three parts, the eastern part going to the Soviet Union, the western part to Germany, and a central portion being organized into a protectorate of Germany. A number of factories were destroyed and probably not restored. In 1941 the eastern part was captured by the Germans. These developments resulted in a steady decline in sugar production, since parts of the necessary labor, fertilizers, and equipment were destroyed or removed from the area. In 1944, much of Poland again has been in the path of the raging battles of the Eastern Front, and therefore it is likely that sugar production in the area this year will be only a fraction of the peacetime output.

The invasion path through France in 1940 was in the heart of the sugar-producing districts and sugar production that year totaled only about 520,000 short tons, or less than one-half the 1,250,000 tons produced in 1939. During the next 2 years production was increased to nearly 800,000 tons but fell to about 660,000 tons in 1943, because of the diversion of beets to the production of industrial alcohol. In 1944 the beet area is again in the path of the fighting on the Western Front, which could result in another season of relatively small output and considerable damage to the sugar industry of that country.

Just prior to 1941, when Germany invaded the Soviet Union, sugar production in the Union, including the Baltic States,

aggregated 2,750,000 short tons per year and was at a record high level. For the next 3 years, however, the principle sugar-beet-growing area of the Soviet Union was either a battle ground or in enemy hands. As a consequence, sugar production declined markedly; it is estimated that at least 80 percent of the industry was destroyed or rendered temporarily incapacitated. Thus it was necessary for the Soviets to develop new areas and to call on imported supplies in order to provide for a minimum requirement. Imports were obtained in sizable quantities through lend-lease from the United States. During the past year, practically all of the important sugar-beet-growing areas have been recaptured, and strenuous efforts are being made to rehabilitate the industry. Plantings in 1944 have been increased sharply, and work in rebuilding and repairing factories is being rapidly advanced. It is not unlikely, therefore, that substantial increases in production will be obtained this year over those of 1942 and 1943, but the total probably will remain somewhat below the peacetime level.

The Netherlands Indies and the Philippines were occupied by the enemy in early 1942 following a year in which the harvest in the first totaled 1,900,000 short tons and in the latter 1,100,000 tons. Information is not available as to the quantities of sugar produced in these areas in the 1941-42 season, but estimates indicate that there was sufficient cane available to produce a combined total of 2,700,000 short tons. It is not unlikely that some mills have been destroyed and that the production of sugar has been forced downward because of a deficiency of labor, equipment, and a market outlet. It has been reported that



production has been decreased by as much as three-fourths, or to a level sufficient only for domestic use.

In Australia sugar production reached a record peak of 1,045,000 short tons in 1939 but, for various reasons indirectly related to the war, declined sharply during the next 4 years to only 585,000 tons. First, it was a deficiency of shipping, both for the export of sugar and for the import of fertilizers. Later labor and equipment shortages developed, which, added to the first, resulted in the small crop in 1943. For 1944, efforts have been made to restore somewhat the fertilizers needed and to supply the labor required to harvest the crop. As a consequence, production is expected to rebound as much as 20 to 30 percent.

In the French colonies of Reunion and the French West Indies, sugar production reached a high level of 125,000 and 137,000 short tons, respectively, in 1940, held up fairly well the next year, but was forced downward thereafter. These areas were cut off from their export outlets in 1941, and sugar stocks piled up. Production necessarily had to be reduced. Shortages of fertilizers and equipment hurried the downward trend, so that in the 1943-44 season production was down to only about one-fourth the peacetime levels. During the past year, however, fertilizers and some equipment have been supplied to the industry in the French West Indies, and shipping is becoming easier, so that a rapid increase in production can be expected.

Because of the submarine menace in 1942 and early 1943 it became difficult to move sugar from British Guiana and Trinidad and to ship fertilizers and supplies into these areas. This situation, coupled with programs designed to divert sugarcane lands to other food crops and the use of labor in defense works, resulted in a fairly sharp curtailment of sugar production in the two areas in 1943 and 1944. Production in the latter year totaled only about 235,000 short tons compared with 356,000 tons in 1939. The emergency conditions have been liquidated now, however, and efforts are being directed toward reversing the trend.

In the United States and Puerto Rico,

sugar production held up well during the first years of the war, but a shortage of labor developed in 1943, which forced continental beet-growers to curtail production in 1943 and 1944. As a consequence continental cane and beet-sugar production declined from 2,186,000 short tons in 1942 to 1,496,000 in 1943. A shortage of fertilizers for the 1944 crop in Puerto Rico resulted in a reduction in sugar production from slightly more than 1,000,000 tons in 1942 and 1943 to about 725,000 tons in 1944. Some improvement is expected in 1944, since fertilizers have been provided and incentives to increase production have been initiated.

Because of the favorable location in respect to shipping and the advantages accruing from availability of land, labor, and facilities, the production of sugar in Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti was increased to near-record levels during the war period. In peacetime, production was controlled to some extent by market outlets, but these controls were relaxed in some of the war years. Full harvests were programmed in 1944, and this resulted in a production in Cuba totaling 5,650,000 short tons (including the equivalent of 901,000 tons of sugar in the form of invert molasses), compared with a peacetime level of 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 tons. In the Dominican Republic, the 1944 output is around 600,000 short tons compared with 500,000 in 1940; and in Haiti, 64,000 tons compared with 45,000 in 1940. These increases have served to maintain a balance of supplies with a rationed demand in the important consuming areas, which was necessary more because of a scarcity of shipping than of supplies in producing areas.

The war, therefore, has resulted in sacrifices in some areas and has created advantages in others, but the sugar industry outside of the war-ravaged areas has met the challenge. The problems of readjustment to peacetime conditions are rapidly coming to the forefront, and doubtless will be attacked with determination, and in the same spirit that the war adjustments have been made.

*Gustave Burmeister*

## MEXICO HARVESTS RECORD COTTON CROP

Mexico is now harvesting the largest cotton crop in the history of the country. The recent estimate of the Ministry of Agriculture indicates that the crop will amount to about 587,100 bales (of 478 pounds). A crop of that size would represent an increase of approximately 10 percent compared with last year's record production. Cultivated acreage is approximately 18 percent greater than last year, but the yields per acre are somewhat lower.

The acreage increase in 1944 is largely due to the profitable returns from cotton during the past 2 years. Mexican cotton farmers in both 1942 and 1943 have profited as a result of the artificial prices maintained by the Government. While prices have not been as high as in the United States, they have been generally favorable to increased production. In several of the cotton areas, farmers have shifted from the production of wheat and other food crops to cotton, with a resultant decrease in acreages of food and feed crops in several of the most important cotton-growing districts.

In the Laguna district in the States of Coahuila and Durango, the largest cotton-producing area in Mexico, the crop is estimated at about 255,000 bales. This is about 10,000 bales less than the harvest last year. In this region, planted acreage increased slightly, from 333,600 acres to 370,600 acres. At the beginning of the season, cotton farmers in the area were very enthusiastic about increasing acreage, and local authorities estimated that approximately 400,000 acres would be seeded. The weather was unfavorable, however, during March, and planting was extremely difficult over the entire area. A late rainy season interfered with crop operations, with the result that the whole crop is about a month late. The Laguna region depends on irrigation for its water supply late in the season. The water level in reservoirs has been dangerously low recently, limiting amounts available for maturing cotton.

Production prospects in the Matamoros area, across the river from Brownsville, Texas, are especially good. The crop there is estimated at about 94,400 bales, approximately doubling last year's production. There is some concern, however, over the facilities for handling the crop. Gins are reported to be crowded, warehouses are full of last year's cotton, and it is doubtful

if the oil mills will be able to handle the seed crop. Unless some provisions are made for relieving this congestion, it is possible that a large part of the present crop, as well as some portion of last year's cotton and cottonseed will be damaged for lack of storage facilities.

Largely because of especially favorable growing conditions, the crop in the Juarez Valley, which lies across the Rio Grande from El Paso, is forecast at about 34,000 bales, or 10,000 bales more than last year. There are two small cotton districts, those of Delicias and Aldama, south of Juarez, in the State of Chihuahua, where production in 1943 was high, but where farmers reduced their planting this season because of the transportation difficulties experienced last year. As a result, the crop in those areas is not expected to exceed 39,000 bales compared with 44,600 last season. Unfavorable weather conditions at planting time were responsible for curtailment of acreage in the Don Martin district, south of Laredo, Texas, where a crop of only about 15,000 bales, or slightly less than that of last year, is expected. Unfavorable weather in the early spring held down production in the Mexicali area, in Baja California, where the crop is placed at about 106,000 bales.

While Mexican cotton growers generally have been encouraged by comparatively good prices to plant larger acreages than usual, they have been handicapped by the scarcity of agricultural labor and equipment. It is generally recognized that in most areas where cotton acreage has increased, it has increased at the expense of other crops. In some areas, like the Matamoros district, the labor situation is very serious, and portions of the crop may be lost because of inability to handle, warehouse, or otherwise care for it. Continuing high prices in 1942 and 1943 have been the result of the Government's policy of guaranteeing a fair price



to producers. A rapid expansion in the export demand for Mexican textiles in other Latin American countries, and the accompanying increase in Mexican mill consumption have aided in maintaining cotton prices.

In August 1943, a price of 95 pesos per quintal (19.2 cents per pound) for strict middling 1-inch cotton was established in the Laguna area. This price remained until October 1943, when it was increased by one peso per quintal each month. This was to take care of the shortage charges and other services. For 1944, the price during July, August, and September has been fixed at 92 pesos per quintal (18.6 cents per pound) in Laguna, and it varies in different areas according to the freight charges and other services.

The Government's price policy with respect to cotton has been a help to the

Mexican producer, but it has not solved all of his problems. In certain areas farmers have been dissatisfied with prices and with other conditions surrounding the Government's control over cotton. In the Matamoros area, for example, there was much disturbance among farmers and other elements in protest against failure of the Government to establish a price equal to that of last year. There was also a demand for the abolition of certain rules regulating handling, warehousing, and exporting cotton. Some farmers declared themselves in favor of an open market, free from all Government control. This movement, however, has not spread to other cotton-growing districts. It is felt that on the whole, the Government has followed the wise policy in establishing fixed prices and enforcing certain regulations regarding handling of the crop.

P. K. Norris

## LATE COMMODITY DEVELOPMENTS

### GRAINS, GRAIN PRODUCTS, AND FEEDS

#### CANADIAN GRAIN HARVEST PROGRESSING

The grain harvest was continuing in mid-August throughout Canada, and prospects were said to be generally satisfactory, despite considerable variation in conditions. Rains delayed harvest operations in many areas of the Prairie Provinces, but in other areas good progress was made.

About 25 to 30 percent of the crop had been cut in Southern Manitoba, and about 15 percent in central and northern parts. Considerable lodging was reported over large sections, due to strong winds. Cutting of grain was hampered somewhat by unfavorable weather in parts of the Province, and warm dry weather was reported needed. The shortage of harvest labor was being solved by the assignment of 1,000 soldiers to the Manitoba harvest fields.

Conditions in Saskatchewan were fairly satisfactory, except in the extreme west-central and southwestern parts, where some deterioration was reported. Cutting is expected to be general during the remainder

of August. Sawfly damage was reported in many parts of the Province, and losses are expected to be heavy if grains are left to be combined.

Harvesting in Alberta was becoming fairly widespread, though it will not be general in northern areas until the end of August or first of September. Yields in southern districts and in the Peace River area were generally light, but heavy yields were expected in the central district.

British Columbia's harvest was progressing well, and yields were said to be good. Grain prospects also remained favorable over most of Quebec and Ontario. Pastures in this area, however, deteriorated as the result of high temperatures and lack of rain. Grain crops in the Maritime Provinces were ripening rapidly, and haying had been completed.

#### IRELAND'S GRAIN PROSPECTS FAVORABLE

Good yields of grain are forecast for Ireland, according to recent reports. The wheat acreage is placed at 641,100 acres, or around 25 percent larger than in 1943, and

harvest prospects are said to be favorable. Although no forecast of production is yet available, present indications point to an outturn well above last year when it was 16,240,000 bushels. A record crop may even be obtained as a result of the larger area - the former record in 1942 was 19,097,000 bushels.

The oats outlook is promising, and, according to reports, prices have already shown some decrease as a result of the good prospects. The acreage is placed at 950,300 acres, compared with 936,300 last year. The barley crop is also expected to be above average, though acreage is about 40,000 acres smaller than in 1943. The current area is reported at 169,000 acres.

### HUNGARY'S GRAIN HARVEST FAVORABLE

Harvesting of small grains in Hungary was reported to be generally completed in mid-August except at the higher altitudes. Recent rains delayed the harvest of small grains somewhat but favored corn, which is reported to be well developed. Threshing is progressing with generally good yields reported, and the quality of the grain is said to be good. Millet and buckwheat are indicated to be well developed, due to favorable weather, and a generally good second crop of hay is reported to have been harvested.

### ARGENTINE CORN ESTIMATE REDUCED

The third estimate of the 1944 corn crop in Argentina is 343,583,000 bushels, a reduction of about 10 million bushels from the earlier estimate. At this figure, however, it is still above the 1935-1939 average of 301,986,000 bushels, and is much larger than the small crop of 76,499,000 bushels in 1943.

### CANADIAN GRAIN SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES LARGE

Grain shipments from Canada to the United States for the year ended July 31,

1944, were large and exceeded shipments for the 1942-43 year by a wide margin, as a result of the sharp increase in wheat movements. Figures for the year just completed, with comparable data for the preceding year in parentheses, are as follows, in million bushels: Wheat 210 (72), oats 66 (57), and barley 33 (35). In the case of wheat shipments, the figures include a substantial quantity for movement through the United States for overseas export.

### CANADA: Grain shipments to United States, year ended July 31, 1944

SOURCE OF SHIPMENT	BY		TOTAL
	VESEL	BY RAIL	
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
Wheat	: bushels	: bushels	: bushels
Pacific Coast ....	16,622	985	17,607
Prairie Provinces :	740	43,891	44,631
Lakehead .....	124,649	12	124,661
Eastern Canada ...:	311	22,462	22,773
Total .....	142,322	67,350	209,672
Oats a/	:	:	:
Pacific Coast ....:	-	794	794
Prairie Provinces :	-	24,677	24,677
Lakehead .....	38,450	1,584	40,034
Eastern Canada ...:	-	175	175
Total .....	38,450	27,230	65,680
Barley	:	:	:
Pacific Coast ....:	-	-	-
Prairie Provinces :	-	5,775	5,775
Lakehead .....	27,148	56	27,204
Eastern Canada ...:	-	24	24
Total .....	27,148	5,855	33,003

From official sources.

a/ In Canadian bushels of 34 pounds.

### ECUADORAN RICE CROP LOWER

An early estimate of the 1944 Ecuadoran rice crop indicates a production of 5.2 million bushels (150 million pounds milled) compared with last year's record harvest of 7.6 million bushels (223 million pounds). Domestic consumption averages about 75 million pounds, leaving an apparent exportable surplus of around 75 million pounds from the 1944 crop.

Exports of rice from Ecuador amounted to 65 million pounds during the first 6



months of 1944. This was considerably above the 35 million pounds shipped during the corresponding period in 1943. The large surplus carried over from last year's crop was responsible for the heavy shipments in the first half of 1944, and may result in a total exportation equal to, or above, the 106 million pounds exported last year.

As a result of the Governmental decree of June 22, producers can now ship the new crop without authorization from the Government, providing they sell an amount for domestic consumption equal to the quantity exported. It is not expected that any difficulty will be encountered in the marketing of the 1944 surplus, harvested principally from May through August, if adequate shipping space is available. Cuba and Peru continue to be the best export markets for Ecuadorian rice.

#### LARGE RICE CROP EXPECTED IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Prospects are excellent for a large 1944 rice crop in the Dominican Republic, providing weather conditions continue favorable through the season. Even more extensive plans were made for increased rice production this year than in 1943. The expansion was to be brought about chiefly through the development of irrigation projects.

Even though the acreage planted to rice in 1943 was increased, excessive-spring rains combined with a summer drought brought about a crop failure. As a result of the reduced crop last year, no rice is likely to be available for export during 1944. Domestic requirements may be covered by the unirrigated crop harvested from June to September, which usually equals about one-third of total production. The main, or irrigated, crop is harvested from November through April.

#### URUGUAYAN RICE CROP REVISED DOWNWARD

The 1944 Uruguayan rice crop was revised downward from the early estimate of 1,012,00 bushels to 832,000 bushels in the

second official production estimate released by the Statistical Office of the Direccion de Agronomia. This year's crop, however, is larger than the production of 759,000 bushels a year ago. A third official acreage estimate indicates that the area sown was 13,000 acres, or slightly less than reported in the second forecast. Although the area sown was smaller than a year ago, the indicated yield of 64 bushels per acre this season is 10 bushels above the outturn in 1943.

The downward revision this year was attributed to dry weather, during which sufficient pumping facilities were not available for irrigation, and to cold spells, which checked the growth and resulted in some undeveloped kernels. Over two-thirds of the rice crop was produced in the Province of Treinta y Tres.

#### VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS

##### CUBAN FATS-AND-OILS SUPPLY POSITION REMAINS FAVORABLE

Cuban imports of fats and oils since January 1, 1944, together with the small quantities produced locally, are roughly equivalent to domestic requirements for that period. Stocks of peanut oil from the Cuban crop of 1943 were large enough to offset the low volume of edible vegetable-oil imports this year. Crushing of the 1944 peanut crop, now estimated at 50 to 60 million pounds, is expected to begin late in August.

Stocks of edible vegetable oils are believed to have declined from 7.1 million pounds on July 1 to about 6 million on August 1, as imports in July were equal to slightly less than half of the estimated 2 million pounds consumed that month. Lard stocks on August 1 were estimated privately at 20 million pounds, or nearly 3 months' requirements, as compared with 18.8 million on July 1. Stocks and imports of industrial fats were sufficient only for current operations, but this represented an improvement over the 1943 situation when a severe shortage existed during the latter half of the year. Monthly consumption is reported at 2.5 million pounds.

Lard prices were weak during June and July as a result of large stocks and relatively low quotations on new offers. Wholesale prices in July were equal to 19 to 20 cents per Spanish pound (1.014 pounds avoirdupois), whereas the ceiling is 22 cents. Retail prices were 4 cents higher, with a ceiling of 25 cents. Prices of vegetable oils and industrial fats were strong in July with United States exporters selling at United States ceiling prices. All July imports of fats and oils into Cuba, except a small quantity of crude cottonseed oil, were obtained from the United States.

### LOW OLIVE-OIL PRODUCTION EXPECTED IN PALESTINE

Palestine olive-oil production in 1944-45 is not expected to exceed 2,200 short tons following the above-average outturns of 10,900 tons in 1943-44 and 10,400 tons in 1942-43. The low prospective yield is attributed to poor distribution of rainfall last winter, unfavorable weather at flowering time, and the usual cyclic fluctuations in yields from olive trees.

An average crop of olives in Palestine usually provides sufficient oil for local olive oil needs, estimated at 4,400 tons of edible oil and 2,200 tons of industrial oil. Exports seldom reach as much as 200 tons. The new crop when added to current stocks, estimated unofficially at about 4,400 tons, is believed to be sufficient to cover local needs until the 1945-46 crop is pressed.

Prices of semi-refined olive oil have increased steadily from 19.998 pounds per 100 kilograms (35.5 cents per pound) in January 1944 to 26.029 pounds (47.5 cents) in June. Prices of refined oil, sold almost exclusively by two firms, have remained unchanged during the past year at 28.000 pounds (51.1 cents).

### COTTON AND OTHER FIBERS

#### COTTON CROP SHOWS DECLINE IN VENEZUELA

As a result of increased acreages of corn and other food crops, cotton production has declined in Venezuela, according to

estimates from trade sources. An early estimate places the crop at about 13,800 bales (of 478 pounds), compared to about 20,700 bales harvested last year.

Preliminary reports of the Ministry of Agriculture indicate the probability of a bumper corn crop and substantial increases over last year for beans, cacao, and minor food crops. As a result of unusually high prices prevailing for corn and other food crops, farmers reduced their cotton acreage in favor of those crops. Another unfavorable factor is the early appearance of insect infestation - in particular, the army worm.

As a result of the poor crop outlook, growers are understood to have agreed to support the application of textile manufacturers to the Ministry of Development for the import of about 13,800 bales of foreign cotton, to meet the anticipated deficit in textile manufactures.

#### BULGARIAN COTTON CROP INCREASES

Recent reports indicate that the 1944 Bulgarian cotton crop is expected to amount to about 18,400 bales (of 478 pounds). In recent years, cotton production has declined as a result of shifting to food and feed crops. In the pre-war years, 1934-35 to 1938-39, Bulgarian farmers produced an average of about 38,600 bales yearly. Last year, only 7,800 bales were turned over to the Government, which confiscated the entire crop.

The Bulgarian Government has taken a number of measures to increase cotton production, but is achieving only partial success. Prices for Bulgarian cotton have been doubled, compared with the prices offered last year. While in 1943 the entire harvest was confiscated and cultivators were allotted unsatisfactory quantities of textile goods, this year the Government proposes to compensate farmers for fiber delivered by an allowance of adequate quantities of textiles. In addition, cotton cultivation is to remain entirely in the hands of landowners, whereas in 1943 there were Government appointed technicians supervising production.



## TOBACCO

CUBA'S TOBACCO EXPORTS LARGE;  
STOCKS DECLINE

Continued large exports of leaf tobacco during the second quarter of 1944 and increased exports of cigars have depleted Cuba's tobacco stocks, and prices for new-crop leaf have advanced. During the quarter, exports of leaf amounted to between 2 and 3 million pounds per month, and monthly cigar shipments were made at the rate of 10 to 12 million pieces, as compared with only 3 million pieces during the corresponding period of 1943. The increase in cigar shipments is attributed to much larger takings by the United States armed forces.

ONTARIO'S 1944 TOBACCO OUTLOOK  
PROMISING

Ontario's tobacco crop has benefited from recent rain, and better-than-average yields are assured. The Province's 1944 tobacco plantings amount to about 70,000 acres, and yields of at least 1,000 pounds per acre are in prospect. The extent to which the labor shortage will affect harvesting operations is problematical. It is reported that about 700 skilled primers and curers from the southern United States have agreed to go to Canada to aid in harvesting.

ARGENTINA'S 1943-44 ESTIMATE  
OF TOBACCO INCREASED

The second estimate by the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture places the country's 1943-44 tobacco crop at 37.6 million pounds, or 2.8 percent larger than the first estimate. Average production of tobacco in Argentina for the 5 years 1938-39 through 1942-43 amounted to 38.2 million pounds. Most of the tobacco produced in the country consists of native types grown in the Territory of Misiones and the Provinces of Corrientes and Salta.

Argentina's production of tobacco is insufficient to cover the country's requirements, and imports of leaf in recent years, principally from Brazil, the United States,

Cuba, and Paraguay, have averaged nearly 20 million pounds annually. Exports of leaf from Argentina are insignificant.

HAITI'S CIGARETTE CONSUMPTION  
DECLINES

Consumption of locally made cigarettes in Haiti has decreased sharply in recent months as the result of a decline in purchasing power. During 1942 and 1943, sales of domestic cigarettes increased to about 120 million pieces annually as a result of high wages paid to workers on agricultural projects financed with United States capital. Many of these projects have been discontinued in recent months, and workers' incomes have declined. Smokers are turning to the less-expensive practice of using native pipe tobacco rather than domestic cigarettes. Sales of imported cigarettes, largely consumed by the wealthier people, have remained fairly constant at about 30 million pieces per year. The bulk of imported cigarettes is from the United States.

## FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND NUTS

ARGENTINE CITRUS  
ESTIMATES

The first estimate places the 1943-44 citrus crop in Argentina at 12,083,000 boxes of oranges, 3,986,000 boxes of tangerines, 1,792,000 boxes of lemons, and 171,000 boxes of grapefruit. In comparison to the 1942-43 crop, this is a decrease of 14 percent for oranges and 13 percent for grapefruit, and an increase of 1 percent for tangerines and 4 percent for lemons.

ARGENTINA: Production of citrus,  
1940-41 to 1943-44

SEASON	ORANGES	TAN- GERINES	LEMONS	GRAPE- FRUIT
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: boxes	: boxes	: boxes	: boxes
1940-41 ....	9,889	4,724	891	121
1941-42 ....	9,228	3,858	873	110
1942-43 ....	14,046	3,949	1,729	196
1943-44 ....	12,083	3,986	1,792	171

Official sources.



## NEW ZEALAND APPLE AND PEAR CROPS GOOD

The quantity of apples available for marketing as fresh fruit from New Zealand's 1944 crop is estimated at 2,120,000 bushels and of pears at 260,000 bushels. The apple crop shows an increase of 5 percent over that of a year earlier, while the pear crop is 28 percent larger. In addition to the total fresh crop of 2,380,000 bushels of apples and pears, 100,000 bushels probably will be used for processing. Shortage of labor delayed picking, and much fruit became more mature than was desirable for marketing. As a result, a large quantity was left unharvested. About 90 percent of apples and pears are harvested from February through May. Since 1941 about 100,000 bushels a year have been distributed free to school children. Each child is given 1 apple a day for a period of 10 weeks.

## APPLE CROP CONDITIONS EXCELLENT IN NOVA SCOTIA

An unusually good apple crop is expected in Nova Scotia this year. An almost total absence of scab allowed trees to develop normally. Temperatures were above average and the weather was dry, but there was sufficient rain at not-too-long intervals to maintain normal growing conditions. Thinning was unnecessary because of heavy drop. Insect pests were well controlled. Unless heavy winds occur during the next few weeks, a crop of 5,864,000 bushels is anticipated. This is an increase of 21 percent over the 1943 crop and compares favorably with that of 1939, which was the largest crop in recent years.

In spite of dry weather, pears, plums, and prunes have shown improvement. Pears are now estimated at 50 percent more than the crop in 1943.

## FRUIT PROSPECTS GOOD IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Hot weather in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia the latter part of July had no serious effect on the fruit crop. Sizing is normal, soil moisture conditions are re-

ported good, and water supply is holding up well in most sections. Infestations from codling moth appear less than last year. An apple crop of 6,480,000 bushels is expected, the largest on record. Duchess apples and Transcendent Crabs are ready for market. The apricot crop, which broke all records, has been harvested and is placed at 122,200 bushels. Early peaches and plums are now ready for harvest. The quality of all the fruits is excellent.

## REDUCED TOMATO PLANTING LIKELY IN CUBA

The Cuban Ministry of Agriculture is expecting a slight reduction in tomato plantings for the 1944-45 season. This is explained by the fact that growers are uncertain as to the probable price ceiling for fresh tomatoes imported into the United States next year. It is reported that the Cuban Vegetable Growers Association proposes to draft a report covering local production costs and to submit it to appropriate authorities in Cuba and the United States in the hope of preventing fixing of price ceilings below those existing last year. Even if prices should be the same as last year, they would not stimulate Cuba's production for either canning or fresh export, it was stated.

## IRISH ROOT AND VEGETABLE ACREAGES INCREASED

The 1944 potato acreage in Ireland is now officially estimated at 415,500 acres, an increase of 8,900 acres over 1943. The turnip acreage, including rutabagas, shows a similar increase, 3,000 acres more than 1943, or a total of 145,100 acres. The mangel-beet acreage is given as 860,000 acres, an increase of 2,400. The acreage in sugar beets, cabbage, and miscellaneous crops, however, is reported to be 115,000, a decrease of 8,500 acres.

The prolonged drought in Ireland was broken by 20 days of rain. This was followed by sunny, warm weather, and production prospects are materially improved. This should insure normal yields on the increased acreages.

## PALESTINE'S POTATO CROP INCREASES

The estimated total production in 1944 of 1,102,000 bushels of potatoes in Palestine is double that reported for 1943. The increase is attributed to the use of large quantities of high-quality seed potatoes imported from the United Kingdom, together with favorable weather conditions, low percentage of disease, and improved cultivation practices, which planters have acquired in recent years.

Before the war the potato crop was confined to spring and summer plantings but now is spread over three-fourths of the year, with an acreage under cultivation of 6,286 acres.

## NEW BRUNSWICK SEED-POTATO ACREAGE REDUCED

Applications in New Brunswick for certification of seed-potato acreages for the 1944 season indicate a smaller acreage in that Province than in 1943. A total of 863 growers filed applications covering 10,766 acres this season, as compared with 800 applications for a total of 11,458 acres in 1943, a decline of 692 acres. Of the total entered for certification in 1943, only 6,724 acres were passed as meeting the requirements governing seed-potato certification.

## LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

### CATTLE MARKETINGS IN URUGUAY SMALLER THAN IN 1943

Cattle receipts at the Tablada market in Montevideo, Uruguay, in June were 83 percent greater than the average for the 5 preceding months, but the total for the 5 months was 23 percent less than that in the corresponding period of 1943. Slaughter also increased in June, bringing the 6-month total to 425,000 head, but this total was 53 percent smaller than the number slaughtered in the first half of last year when marketings were greatly increased, partly because of drought. This year, pasture conditions

have been more favorable and cattle prices have strengthened, especially on the better grades.

### HOG SLAUGHTER IN SWEDEN LARGER THAN IN 1943

Commercial hog slaughter in Sweden during the first 6 months of 1944, totaling nearly 600,000 head, was 73 percent larger than a year earlier, but 24 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1939. The increase may reflect in part a tendency to reduce breeding stock, as reports on number of sows bred during the first 5 months show a decrease of 10 percent from a year earlier.

Adjustments in the official scheduled prices may also have accounted for increased marketings and slaughter. Last fall the Government lowered the prices on heavy hogs and raised those on in-between weights because of a decrease in the feed supply and the larger number of hogs on hand. Late in April this year it again reduced the prices for the heavier weights and increased those on the lighter weights. A sample census taken in the agriculturally important southern and central parts of Sweden and in the northeast coast area in late April showed an increase of 14 percent over a year earlier in the number of hogs on farms.

With larger supplies of pork available, the weekly meat ration has been increased since April from 400 to 600 points, a point being equal to 1 gram of boneless product. The ration at present is composed of 550 points of pork, but only 50 points of other meats. Sausage was removed from rationing on May 2, and canned pork on June 12.

### LIVESTOCK SITUATION IN MOROCCO

A severe drought on the Moroccan plains during January and most of February resulted in fairly heavy death losses among cattle in that area and a general deterioration in their condition. Sheep and goats were much less affected by the drought. Although rain and snow fell in late February, pastures were slow in recovering and



feed has continued scarce. In other areas pastures are making good growth, and stock is in good condition. The February snows, however, caused severe losses among sheep in the Middle Atlas.

Foot and mouth disease has spread in some localities but appears to be of mild form. Some deaths have been reported among young animals, particularly in dairy herds.

According to 1942 estimates, Morocco has 2,156,000 cattle, 12,000,000 sheep, 6,950,000 goats, 175,000 hogs, and 202,000 horses.

#### CURRENT MILK OUTPUT AND CONSUMPTION IN ENGLAND AT HIGH LEVELS

Output of milk in England and Wales during the 12 months ended May 30, 1944, was 10 percent larger than in the corresponding period of 1938-39, according to statements made recently by British officials. Consumption of fluid milk during this period was up 37 percent over the same pre-war year.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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#### MISCELLANEOUS

##### CANADIAN CLOVER-SEED PRICE SUPPORT

In a further effort to encourage the production of alfalfa and clover seed the Canadian Special Products Board has been issuing participation certificates on all deliveries of these seeds to dealers. Last year only small quantities of alfalfa and clover seeds were exported, and the profits netted the growers about 2 cents per pound over and above domestic market prices. This year, with a larger crop in prospect and in anticipation of increased exports, the Government is guaranteeing the growers at least 3 cents per pound on their participation certificates for all deliveries of red clover seed, and 5 cents for alfalfa, alsike, and alsike and white clover mixtures, with the further understanding that if sufficient quantities are delivered and export sales profits exceed these minimum guarantees, growers will be benefited accordingly.

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# Foreign Crops and MARKETS



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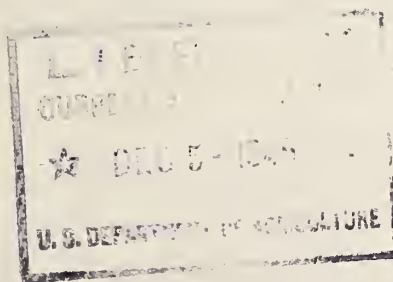
ANNUAL SUPPLEMENT

ISSUED  
AUGUST 31, 1944

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE  
IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

1943-44

WITH COMPARISONS



*Issued by the* OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

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Note: Except as otherwise noted, all trade figures in this publication are compiled from publications and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Until further notice, no analysis of United States foreign trade in agricultural products will accompany the tables published in the monthly foreign-trade supplement of Foreign Crops and Markets.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, adjusted for seasonal variation, June 1944 with comparisons

Commodity or commodity group	1944									
	June									
	1941	1942	1943	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
	January 1924 - December 1929 = 100:									
<b>EXPORTS</b>										
All agricultural commodities <u>a/</u>	41	75	115	53	50	52	65	87	71	
Cotton fiber, incl. linters ..	20	35	92	8	6	7	19	14	12	
All commodities except cotton.	60	113	135	94	91	94	108	155	126	
Tobacco, unmanufactured ....	59	131	98	16	30	37	69	88	80	
Fruits .....	60	95	105	59	71	74	111	184	171	
Wheat and wheat flour .....	19	13	27	37	48	46	39	30	32	
Grains, other than wheat and flour .....	31	35	55	44	65	60	40	20	40	
Pork, cured .....	37	111	67	50	87	63	99	108	39	
Lard, including neutral ....	31	127	122	64	60	45	53	92	229	
<b>IMPORTS</b>										
All agricultural commodities <u>b/</u>	138	66	91	84	79	95	98	115	95	
Complementary <u>c/</u> .....	140	51	61	55	51	86	59	98	72	
Supplementary <u>c/</u> .....	136	86	130	122	116	107	149	137	124	
Sugar .....	92	47	85	71	57	52	78	87	83	
Supplementary, except sugar .	153	100	147	141	137	127	175	156	140	
Wool, excl. free for carpets	686	450	792	418	317	267	307	387	525	
Hides and skins .....	120	76	103	94	104	69	49	62	56	
Dairy products .....	16	31	11	38	19	15	22	7	2	
Vegetable oils and oilseeds.	82	55	36	36	48	91	55	64	47	
Grains, grain products, and feeds .....	143	99	622	704	1013	822	1853	1231	841	
Tobacco, leaf .....	82	81	53	213	50	56	59	64	63	

a/ Based on 74 classifications.b/ Based on 122 classifications.

c/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.



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SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade in agricultural  
1942-43 and 1943-44

Commodity or commodity group	Year beginning July 1		a/	1943-44 increase (↓) or decrease (-)
	1942-43	1943-44		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	dollars	dollars	dollars	Percent
Agricultural products:				
Exports .....	1,488,037	2,269,613	↓781,576	↓53
Imports, supplementary .....	972,167	1,250,637	↓278,470	↓29
<u>EXPORTS</u> (domestic)				
Total exports, all commodities .....	9,953,153	14,289,820	↓4,336,667	↓44
Agricultural .....	1,488,037	2,269,613	↓781,576	↓53
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured ..	135,366	145,274	↓9,908	↓7
Agricultural, other than cotton ...	1,352,671	2,124,339	↓771,668	↓57
Principal fruits and prep. ....	72,743	130,608	↓57,865	↓80
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	102,339	151,843	↓49,504	↓48
Grains and flours .....	91,494	144,079	↓52,585	↓57
Oil cake and oilcake meal .....	1,211	916	-295	-24
Pork and lard .....	309,914	503,607	↓193,693	↓62
Canned meats, except pork .....	201,704	268,923	↓67,219	↓33
Dairy products .....	148,215	215,638	↓67,423	↓45
Eggs and egg products .....	187,058	324,900	↓137,842	↓74
Principal vegetables and prep. ..	48,684	106,647	↓57,963	↓119
Linseed oil .....	11,752	42,769	↓31,017	↓264
Other agricultural .....	177,557	234,409	↓56,852	↓32
<u>IMPORTS</u> (for consumption)				
Total imports, all commodities .....	3,004,238	3,797,041	↓792,803	↓26
Complementary agricultural .....	380,309	532,078	↓151,769	↓40
Supplementary agricultural .....	972,167	1,250,637	↓278,470	↓29
Sugar, excluding beet .....	129,399	209,705	↓80,306	↓62
Principal vegetable oils, expressed ..	35,197	37,095	↓1,898	↓5
Hides and skins .....	77,938	58,151	-19,787	-25
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	43,452	51,086	↓7,634	↓18
Flaxseed .....	11,878	42,551	↓30,673	↓258
Wool, unmf'd., excl.free for carpets ..	385,830	225,437	-160,393	-42
Cattle, dutiable .....	22,624	14,114	-8,510	-38
Nuts and preparations .....	5,461	13,388	↓7,927	↓145
Cheese .....	5,328	3,722	-1,606	-30
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured ..	22,410	16,516	-5,894	-26
Beef, canned, including corned ....	12,649	12,066	-583	-5
Molasses .....	24,718	55,196	↓30,478	↓123
Principal feeds and fodders .....	11,654	24,601	↓12,947	↓111
Other supplementary agricultural ..	183,629	487,009	↓303,380	↓165

a/ Corrected to August 12, 1944.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products,  
1943-44 with comparisons a/

Commodity or commodity group	Year beginning July 1							Increase(+) or decrease (-) of 1943-44 from 9-year average
	9-year average:							
	1930-31:							
	to 1938-39:	1940-41:	1941-42:	1942-43:	1943-44:	1943-44		
January 1924 - December 1929 = 100								
EXPORTS								
All agricultural commodities b/	67	25	49	55	67		-	
Cotton fiber, incl. linters .	79	15	14	15	15		-64	
All commodities except cotton	55	34	82	92	115		+60	
Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	88	35	61	62	74		-14	
Fruits .....	110	38	62	51	71		-39	
Wheat and wheat flour .....	38	22	19	19	27		-11	
Grains, other than wheat and flour .....	41	46	51	36	39		-2	
Pork, cured .....	23	7	70	81	75		+52	
Lard, including neutral ...	44	24	84	70	106		+62	
IMPORTS								
All agricultural commodities c/	94	128	102	78	88		-6	
Complementary d/ .....	104	146	100	44	61		-43	
Supplementary d/ .....	81	104	104	122	124		+43	
Sugar .....	76	89	62	48	82		+6	
Supplementary, except sugar.	83	110	121	150	140		+57	
Wool, excluding free for carpets .....	43	328	389	896	485		+442	
Hides and skins .....	68	104	116	103	70		+2	
Dairy products .....	57	22	32	36	21		-36	
Vegetable oils and oilseeds	114	93	97	43	57		-57	
Grains, grain products, and feeds .....	199	118	118	220	804		+605	
Tobacco, leaf .....	69	79	78	92	80		+11	

a/ Average of monthly index not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Based on 74 classifications.

c/ Based on 122 classifications.

d/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, July 1942 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All	Agricultural			All	Agricultural		
	commodi-				commodi-			
	ties	Total	Cotton, unmfd.	Agri., excl. cotton	ties	Total	Supple-mentary	Comple-mentary
Monthly average	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1932-33 ....	117.8	49.1	27.0	22.1	97.3	51.1	23.5	27.6
1933-34 ....	167.4	65.6	36.9	28.7	139.5	69.9	34.9	35.0
1934-35 ....	173.8	55.7	27.8	27.9	149.1	77.8	41.5	36.3
1935-36 ....	198.0	63.9	33.2	30.7	184.0	95.1	53.5	41.6
1936-37 ....	232.6	61.0	31.9	29.1	241.0	128.1	72.3	55.8
1937-38 ....	280.1	74.2	26.0	48.2	194.2	96.3	49.0	47.3
1938-39 ....	240.4	56.9	14.9	42.0	173.2	83.2	40.5	42.7
1939-40 ....	312.0	61.5	28.9	32.6	204.0	103.2	47.6	55.6
1940-41 ....	329.9	29.2	5.6	23.6	234.1	122.7	52.3	70.4
1941-42 ....	529.2	85.8	8.1	77.7	256.0	125.2	64.0	61.2
1942-43 ....	829.4	124.0	11.3	112.7	250.4	112.7	81.0	31.7
1943-44 ....	1,190.8	189.1	12.1	177.0	316.4	148.6	104.3	44.3
1942-43 Prel.								
July .....	645.0	87.1	2.2	84.9	209.2	85.9	58.3	27.6
August .....	696.2	88.0	6.5	81.5	184.8	76.2	54.9	21.3
September ..	725.9	121.1	16.5	104.6	196.8	80.8	59.5	21.3
October ....	793.7	128.6	19.1	109.5	223.4	99.2	73.0	26.2
November ...	779.9	96.1	7.4	88.7	186.9	74.1	56.7	17.4
December ...	864.9	113.9	5.6	108.3	407.1	196.6	155.9	40.7
January .....	722.3	112.6	4.5	108.1	246.2	119.4	88.0	31.4
February ...	710.7	124.2	4.3	119.9	244.9	120.2	93.0	27.2
March .....	973.8	162.2	7.7	154.5	264.1	122.3	79.5	42.8
April .....	969.6	137.7	11.8	125.9	267.6	124.2	81.5	42.7
May .....	1,076.0	141.3	8.7	132.6	285.4	131.1	89.9	41.2
June .....	995.4	176.2	40.9	135.3	287.6	124.8	84.8	40.0
1943-44 Prel.								
July .....	1,253.5	178.7	26.0	152.7	296.0	141.9	97.9	44.0
August .....	1,191.4	220.4	36.1	184.3	306.8	131.1	86.8	44.3
September ...	1,218.5	230.6	15.7	214.9	285.3	136.2	92.0	44.2
October ....	1,187.3	217.8	13.5	204.3	317.3	146.6	110.9	35.7
November ...	1,060.3	155.0	6.8	148.2	302.0	119.1	88.3	30.8
December ...	1,231.7	218.2	8.1	210.1	274.2	108.4	78.6	29.8
January ....	1,081.4	169.4	7.1	162.3	304.3	148.8	108.2	40.6
February ...	1,074.2	139.0	4.7	134.3	303.9	143.4	105.4	38.0
March .....	1,147.6	162.7	4.7	158.0	357.4	178.1	112.7	65.4
April .....	1,171.8	169.6	10.7	158.9	355.5	186.3	141.6	44.7
May .....	1,409.3	231.9	6.8	225.1	372.2	194.9	128.9	66.0
June .....	1,262.9	178.1	5.0	173.1	316.4	148.0	99.6	48.4

a/ General imports prior to 1933-34.



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SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, July 1942 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	Agricultural		All		Agricultural		All	
	commodities b/	Total	Cotton, incl. linters	Total, except cotton	commodities b/	Total	Supplementary	Complete
Year beginning	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July 1 c/ -	:	January 1924 - December 1929 = 100				:	:	:
1932-33 .....	54 :	75 :	102 :	50 :	68 :	79 :	60 :	94
1933-34 .....	64 :	74 :	99 :	52 :	81 :	92 :	74 :	106
1934-35 .....	61 :	49 :	60 :	38 :	83 :	90 :	83 :	97
1935-36 .....	69 :	57 :	76 :	40 :	99 :	103 :	98 :	106
1936-37 .....	76 :	51 :	68 :	36 :	118 :	116 :	118 :	115
1937-38 .....	93 :	70 :	70 :	70 :	94 :	92 :	80 :	102
1938-39 .....	86 :	57 :	43 :	70 :	90 :	91 :	77 :	102
1939-40 .....	106 :	63 :	77 :	50 :	98 :	102 :	87 :	113
1940-41 .....	110 :	25 :	15 :	34 :	111 :	128 :	104 :	146
1941-42 .....	146 :	49 :	14 :	82 :	105 :	102 :	104 :	100
1942-43 .....	199 :	55 :	15 :	92 :	92 :	78 :	122 :	44
1943-44 .....	d/ :	67 :	15 :	115 :	d/ :	88 :	124 :	61
1942-43 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	170 :	57 :	7 :	104 :	77 :	75 :	119 :	41
August .....	170 :	50 :	21 :	77 :	70 :	64 :	107 :	30
September ...	185 :	60 :	18 :	99 :	75 :	62 :	104 :	30
October .....	197 :	57 :	17 :	93 :	85 :	83 :	146 :	34
November ....	185 :	39 :	7 :	70 :	73 :	60 :	109 :	22
December ....	208 :	43 :	5 :	78 :	149 :	171 :	323 :	54
January .....	171 :	37 :	5 :	67 :	91 :	72 :	110 :	42
February ....	171 :	51 :	6 :	92 :	91 :	73 :	117 :	39
March .....	231 :	62 :	11 :	109 :	97 :	72 :	89 :	59
April .....	224 :	68 :	21 :	111 :	96 :	76 :	78 :	59
May .....	252 :	68 :	18 :	115 :	102 :	91 :	126 :	64
June .....	227 :	115 :	92 :	135 :	103 :	91 :	130 :	61
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	290 :	112 :	72 :	150 :	105 :	96 :	137 :	65
August .....	269 :	119 :	93 :	144 :	108 :	99 :	143 :	65
September ...	293 :	80 :	17 :	138 :	98 :	101 :	150 :	64
October .....	278 :	56 :	10 :	99 :	109 :	95 :	157 :	47
November ....	244 :	50 :	5 :	91 :	103 :	77 :	124 :	41
December ....	280 :	75 :	7 :	139 :	93 :	70 :	116 :	36
January .....	234 :	53 :	8 :	94 :	104 :	84 :	122 :	55
February ....	229 :	50 :	6 :	91 :	103 :	79 :	116 :	51
March .....	247 :	52 :	7 :	94 :	118 :	95 :	107 :	86
April .....	251 :	65 :	19 :	108 :	117 :	98 :	149 :	59
May .....	295 :	87 :	14 :	155 :	121 :	115 :	137 :	98
June .....	d/ :	71 :	12 :	126 :	d/ :	95 :	124 :	72

a/ General imports prior to January 1, 1934. b/ Compiled from indexes prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Monthly indexes not adjusted for seasonal variation. c/ Average of unadjusted monthly indexes. d/ Not yet available.

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

## DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Value of leading agricultural products, other than cotton, 1931-32 to 1943-44

Year beginning July 1	Fruits and fruit prep- arations	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grains and prep. Wheat and flour	Other grains and prep- arations	Feeds and fodders a/	Pork and lard
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
1931-32 ...	91,684	86,281	84,130	17,196	15,825	54,220
1932-33 ...	65,933	62,823	25,175	13,861	7,055	43,960
1933-34 ...	78,126	99,878	26,391	13,112	10,072	51,228
1934-35 ...	70,850	120,514	18,807	12,515	5,347	39,153
1935-36 ...	95,539	141,075	15,719	12,502	6,659	26,005
1936-37 ...	78,435	129,765	24,406	11,008	8,734	26,291
1937-38 ...	88,286	149,487	114,356	103,335	13,758	34,832
1938-39 ...	95,606	144,255	76,914	62,396	10,895	38,084
1939-40 ...	67,903	65,001	40,501	42,635	9,965	36,471
1940-41 ...	27,715	39,091	31,381	34,208	1,680	23,650
1941-42 ...	63,498	73,924	33,372	54,626	2,103	200,633
1942-43 ...	72,743	102,339	40,411	51,083	2,081	309,914
1943-44 Prel	130,608	151,843	70,231	73,848	2,454	503,607
	Canned meats except pork	Dairy products	Eggs and egg products	Vege- tables and prep- arations	Other excluding cotton	Total, excluding cotton
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
1931-32 ...	729	8,721	827	9,366	43,864	412,843
1932-33 ...	493	4,291	404	6,807	34,561	265,363
1933-34 ...	910	4,365	443	8,504	52,037	345,066
1934-35 ...	1,345	5,271	512	9,650	51,163	335,127
1935-36 ...	1,146	4,122	611	12,106	51,432	366,916
1936-37 ...	1,628	4,335	578	13,115	51,385	349,680
1937-38 ...	1,429	5,711	696	13,482	53,697	579,069
1938-39 ...	1,376	6,381	630	14,510	53,693	504,740
1939-40 ...	1,305	8,309	990	21,357	96,603	391,040
1940-41 ...	3,892	31,776	4,548	18,809	65,490	282,240
1941-42 ...	100,220	124,856	126,891	46,846	105,585	932,554
1942-43 ...	201,704	148,215	187,058	48,684	188,439	1,352,671
1943-44 Prel	268,923	215,638	324,900	106,647	275,640	2,124,339

a/ Excludes barley, corn, and oats; included in grains.



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Quantity of leading agricultural products,  
1931-32 to 1943-44

Year beginning July 1	Milk : evaporated: : (un- : sweetened):	Cheese	Egg : products, : frozen, : dried, etc.:	Hams : and : shoulders,	Bacon : and : sides	Pork, : pickled : or : salted
	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>
1931-32 ...	49,083	1,564	145	69,334	25,576	15,229
1932-33 ...	33,666	1,346	48	71,213	17,700	14,276
1933-34 ...	32,913	1,253	55	71,488	23,841	19,070
1934-35 ...	39,549	1,344	65	64,561	11,990	14,704
1935-36 ...	25,474	1,137	106	46,720	4,339	7,488
1936-37 ...	22,395	1,076	86	39,257	3,986	9,975
1937-38 ...	22,418	1,336	a/ 181	48,298	5,691	11,377
1938-39 ...	24,294	1,497	b/	58,724	13,266	13,295
1939-40 ...	35,591	1,703	c/ 91	36,855	22,612	18,571
1940-41 ...	189,695	22,794	294	17,607	7,549	27,403
1941-42 ...	681,129	208,555	158,329	86,827	168,538	73,940
1942-43 ...	476,974	215,314	185,459	108,148	179,151	139,208
1943-44 Prel	466,743	232,558	259,247	143,813	130,458	321,035
	Beef, : canned	Pork, : canned	Sausage : canned	Other : canned : meats	Lard, : includ- : ing : neutral:	Cotton : unmd. : (500-lb. : bales)
	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bales</u>
1931-32 ...	1,136	10,019	1,024	1,036	550,320	9,134
1932-33 ...	1,103	9,236	751	614	565,857	8,865
1933-34 ...	1,761	11,871	1,190	519	551,413	8,582
1934-35 ...	2,653	9,978	1,229	973	227,403	5,328
1935-36 ...	1,761	7,749	1,074	1,327	89,577	6,702
1936-37 ...	2,636	8,097	1,546	2,786	103,711	6,062
1937-38 ...	2,248	7,619	1,181	1,781	190,100	6,252
1938-39 ...	1,813	9,433	1,584	1,731	239,469	3,874
1939-40 ...	1,215	9,100	1,652	2,435	256,804	6,904
1940-41 ...	453	4,526	2,145	12,649	187,102	1,283
1941-42 ...	10,712	154,869	246,678	44,060	664,066	1,243
1942-43 ...	10,995	249,182	432,400	84,791	552,180	1,310
1943-44 Prel	2,689	178,011	272,140	442,873	839,598	1,355

a/ July-December.

b/ Not separately classified.

c/ January-June.

Continued -



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Quantity of leading agricultural products,  
1931-32 to 1943-44 - Continued

Year begin- ning July 1	Apples, fresh	Pears, fresh	Oranges, fresh	Raisins and currants	Prunes, dried	Beans, dried
	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 boxes	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1931-32 ...	18,030	90,702	3,534	122,213	243,935	9,484
1932-33 ...	13,754	119,987	3,391	112,507	182,354	8,382
1933-34 ...	12,261	111,008	3,449	93,954	202,832	6,985
1934-35 ...	8,062	100,635	4,092	93,890	152,716	5,178
1935-36 ...	12,239	124,144	5,446	109,016	217,639	8,232
1936-37 ...	6,755	131,318	3,084	112,332	163,952	3,529
1937-38 ...	10,958	134,747	5,932	141,370	214,792	7,400
1938-39 ...	12,071	170,971	7,581	153,244	214,032	26,039
1939-40 ...	3,216	93,061	3,854	126,771	119,046	80,269
1940-41 ...	867	23,565	4,172	86,332	38,035	73,333
1941-42 ...	1,730	23,431	4,564	101,333	202,101	232,654
1942-43 ...	435	10,087	4,877	147,158	100,641	266,915
1943-44 Prel	317	6,043	5,871	237,518	122,776	272,939
	Baked beans, and pork and beans	Tomatoes canned	Rice milled including brown a/	Wheat, grain	Tobacco, leaf Bright flue- cured	Dark-fired Kentucky & Tennessee
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1931-32 ...	4,411	4,621	214,473	96,521	285,487	80,191
1932-33 ...	3,788	4,038	128,611	20,887	269,662	63,652
1933-34 ...	4,219	1,885	95,222	18,800	330,330	75,857
1934-35 ...	4,501	1,958	119,101	3,019	244,474	63,565
1935-36 ...	5,210	1,823	81,103	311	322,792	54,936
1936-37 ...	6,096	2,546	48,285	3,168	302,640	51,286
1937-38 ...	4,826	1,807	295,773	83,740	361,919	45,381
1938-39 ...	5,753	1,962	325,135	84,589	362,501	47,636
1939-40 ...	36,502	11,849	298,474	23,636	252,208	35,029
1940-41 ...	4,843	21,765	378,702	10,810	135,517	11,575
1941-42 ...	88,610	107,389	444,512	12,632	253,765	7,544
1942-43 ...	14,809	8,269	376,407	6,555	251,830	10,724
1943-44 Prel	30,275	26,950	463,628	12,314	309,483	10,180

a/ Prior to January 1, 1933, includes paddy or rough rice; beginning January 1, 1940, includes screenings and broken rice.

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33  
to 1943-44, and monthly, July 1942 to date

Year and month	Milk evapo- rated (unsweet- ened)	Cheese	Egg products: frozen, dried, etc.	Hams and shoulders	Bacon and sides	Pork, and pickled
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average						
1932-33	2,805	112	4	5,934	1,475	1,190
1933-34	2,743	104	5	5,957	1,987	1,589
1934-35	3,296	112	5	5,380	999	1,225
1935-36	2,123	95	9	3,893	362	624
1936-37	1,866	90	7	3,271	332	831
1937-38	1,863	111	a/30	4,025	474	948
1938-39	2,025	125	b/	4,894	1,105	1,108
1939-40	2,966	142	c/15	3,071	1,884	1,548
1940-41	15,808	1,900	24	1,467	629	2,284
1941-42	56,761	17,380	13,194	7,236	14,045	6,162
1942-43	39,748	17,943	15,455	9,012	14,929	11,601
1943-44	38,895	19,380	21,604	11,984	10,871	26,753
1942-43 Prel.						
July	25,733	20,086	1,199	8,694	28,913	2,933
August	18,283	7,936	7,783	11,193	24,435	6,877
September	66,338	28,641	16,012	6,137	24,439	5,259
October	40,971	46,343	13,943	4,726	10,458	1,715
November	11,204	39,244	12,327	6,328	9,290	1,415
December	17,453	24,071	25,464	1,272	10,776	20,523
January	22,057	5,709	21,322	5,710	10,059	30,751
February	79,697	6,270	17,032	12,218	17,645	17,531
March	78,245	6,288	26,386	9,335	10,354	8,693
April	34,757	8,940	17,576	10,717	13,093	5,444
May	38,791	10,642	15,756	18,523	9,972	16,770
June	43,226	10,544	10,659	13,295	9,718	20,720
1943-44 Prel.						
July	29,100	12,681	9,053	18,463	11,019	9,419
August	36,346	19,645	12,117	19,548	8,750	18,610
September	69,822	17,872	20,423	17,819	9,749	22,391
October	33,137	23,614	36,314	15,499	5,520	30,901
November	24,456	11,010	19,118	2,765	1,684	43,718
December	44,936	24,528	28,262	5,099	6,058	42,377
January	20,608	35,496	26,797	11,804	3,669	12,034
February	28,652	7,595	14,723	16,583	8,627	28,661
March	16,773	19,586	14,691	14,295	6,094	34,235
April	18,218	24,263	16,061	10,224	23,896	28,571
May	76,408	24,342	31,129	8,565	33,037	41,291
June	68,236	11,921	30,559	3,149	12,354	8,826

a/ Average for 6-month period, July-December. b/ Not separately classified.  
January 1938 to December 1939. c/ Average for 6-month period, Jan.-June.

Continued -



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, July 1942 to date - Continued

Year and Month	Beef, canned	Pork, canned	Sausage, canned	Other canned	Lard, including meats	Cotton, unmfd. (500-lb. bales)
Monthly average	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	bales
1932-33.....	92	770	63	51	47,155	739
1933-34.....	147	989	99	43	45,951	715
1934-35.....	221	832	102	81	18,950	444
1935-36.....	147	646	90	111	7,465	559
1936-37.....	220	675	129	232	8,643	505
1937-38.....	187	635	98	148	15,842	521
1938-39.....	151	786	132	144	19,956	323
1939-40.....	101	758	138	203	21,400	575
1940-41.....	38	377	179	1,054	15,592	107
1941-42.....	893	12,906	20,557	3,672	55,339	104
1942-43.....	916	20,765	36,033	7,066	46,015	109
1943-44.....	224	14,834	22,678	36,906	69,967	113
1942-43 Prel.						
July .....	1,262	19,315	39,974	4,650	56,597	28
August .....	3,879	10,713	26,056	3,647	37,638	72
September .....	127	25,497	44,277	4,621	54,197	155
October .....	159	25,279	51,750	1,340	57,943	215
November .....	141	24,884	30,001	8,461	37,259	82
December .....	752	23,760	26,855	7,187	30,760	59
January .....	1,396	19,354	20,324	7,967	32,054	43
February .....	203	17,752	15,834	4,988	26,728	42
March .....	1,399	22,792	51,600	7,850	45,444	71
April .....	1,122	23,802	34,414	9,816	39,548	105
May .....	275	19,708	38,836	13,862	55,467	79
June .....	280	21,326	52,480	10,403	78,544	359
1943-44 Prel.						
July .....	415	33,617	39,014	37,803	76,872	248
August .....	259	28,899	51,320	74,153	95,400	316
September .....	219	17,038	49,824	92,140	71,644	140
October .....	7	4,242	7,657	40,538	82,234	129
November .....	15	6,299	12,310	37,013	54,520	67
December .....	30	27,612	22,916	33,910	77,903	84
January .....	698	15,562	23,101	8,237	56,712	70
February .....	31	9,401	13,351	9,713	46,762	44
March .....	315	11,057	9,646	22,417	32,269	43
April .....	440	5,734	4,914	32,597	32,313	103
May .....	118	11,455	27,261	32,292	66,118	60
June .....	142	7,095	10,823	22,059	146,852	50

Continued -



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33  
to 1943-44, and monthly, July 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	: Apples, : fresh	: Pears, : fresh	: Oranges: :	: Raisins : : and : : currants:	: Prunes, : dried	: Beans, : dried
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
Monthly average	: bushels	: pounds	: boxes	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds
1932-33 .....	1,146	9,999	283	9,376	15,196	699
1933-34 .....	1,022	9,251	287	7,830	16,903	582
1934-35 .....	672	8,386	341	7,824	12,726	431
1935-36 .....	1,020	10,345	454	9,085	18,137	686
1936-37 .....	562	10,943	257	9,361	13,663	294
1937-38 .....	913	11,229	494	11,781	17,899	617
1938-39 .....	1,006	14,248	632	12,770	17,836	2,170
1939-40 .....	268	7,755	321	10,564	9,920	6,689
1940-41 .....	72	1,964	348	7,194	3,170	6,111
1941-42 .....	144	1,953	380	8,444	16,842	19,388
1942-43 .....	36	841	406	12,263	8,387	22,243
1943-44 .....	26	504	489	19,793	10,231	22,745
1942-43 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	48	15	305	829	6,793	4,892
August .....	53	1,868	402	3,889	4,526	4,626
September .....	22	2,098	251	4,388	3,920	11,434
October .....	18	1,245	225	8,893	3,325	13,260
November .....	44	1,094	206	24,686	7,755	7,272
December .....	69	1,502	686	32,688	11,629	41,938
January .....	27	563	378	18,450	12,651	26,805
February .....	24	670	434	15,892	18,486	39,023
March .....	43	724	522	6,946	1,849	34,057
April .....	35	283	463	10,969	7,556	39,977
May .....	38	22	566	11,022	9,811	26,536
June .....	15	3	441	8,505	12,241	17,095
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	37	956	454	7,417	8,285	9,333
August .....	26	2,778	331	7,411	9,660	20,309
September .....	11	855	245	18,794	8,643	14,264
October .....	25	358	182	13,047	5,187	30,440
November .....	18	230	374	20,502	11,148	24,799
December .....	44	484	983	21,190	11,390	54,657
January .....	26	87	323	18,043	3,637	44,091
February .....	27	106	545	21,870	13,144	24,107
March .....	29	91	583	15,775	8,504	15,418
April .....	35	57	537	27,093	9,642	15,525
May .....	31	6	722	38,879	17,803	12,838
June .....	7	36	590	27,497	15,732	7,157

Continued -

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33  
to 1943-44, and monthly, July 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	: Baked : Beans : and pork : & beans : 1,000	: Tomatoes: : canned : : : 1,000	: Rice, : Milled : including : brown : 1,000	: Wheat, : grain : : : 1,000	: Tobacco, leaf : Bright : flue- : cured : 1,000	: Dark-fired : Ky. and : Tennessee : 1,000
Monthly average-	pounds	pounds	pounds	bushels	pounds	pounds
1932-33 .....	316	337	10,718	1,741	22,472	5,304
1933-34 .....	352	157	7,935	1,567	27,528	6,321
1934-35 .....	375	163	9,225	252	20,373	5,297
1935-36 .....	434	152	6,759	26	26,899	4,578
1936-37 .....	508	212	4,024	264	25,220	4,274
1937-38 .....	402	151	24,648	6,978	30,160	3,782
1938-39 .....	479	163	27,095	7,049	30,208	3,970
1939-40 .....	3,042	987	24,873	1,970	21,017	2,919
1940-41 .....	404	1,814	31,559	901	11,293	965
1941-42 .....	7,384	8,949	37,043	1,053	21,147	629
1942-43 .....	1,234	689	31,367	546	20,986	894
1943-44 .....	2,523	2,246	38,636	1,026	25,790	848
1942-43 Prel. :	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	229	140	3,947	569	17,484	947
August .....	936	496	2,763	510	17,035	959
September .....	1,052	723	1,674	263	28,801	448
October .....	2,397	493	6,820	76	22,773	1,538
November .....	1,143	226	5,884	61	16,428	438
December .....	787	166	82,114	748	8,137	922
January .....	617	669	60,747	274	11,805	1,003
February .....	552	1,476	60,757	384	18,859	616
March .....	2,018	941	22,411	559	30,358	873
April .....	1,536	132	24,790	1,054	27,738	1,006
May .....	1,014	179	51,230	842	29,654	1,322
June .....	2,529	2,628	53,271	1,213	22,765	551
1943-44 Prel. :	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	1,012	3,892	52,583	1,072	33,010	761
August .....	3,094	2,173	25,734	584	31,564	513
September .....	4,586	886	60,069	1,098	41,636	1,045
October .....	3,295	1,975	42,850	1,270	67,515	2,200
November .....	3,362	3,345	37,538	876	38,151	170
December .....	1,916	1,782	48,179	2,613	15,492	258
January .....	1,771	3,154	32,954	757	5,577	290
February .....	1,229	1,738	41,461	671	9,404	532
March .....	821	701	39,306	758	9,511	513
April .....	1,748	480	35,601	933	19,118	2,634
May .....	6,188	2,817	19,513	1,010	20,817	981
June .....	1,252	4,006	27,839	671	17,687	284

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44

Commodity exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</b>				1,000	1,000
<b>Animals, live:</b>		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle .....	No.	5	7	544	1,007
Hogs .....	No.	b/	8	6	300
Horses .....	No.	1	1	164	330
Mules, asses, and burros .....	No.	b/	3	53	590
<b>Dairy products:</b>					
Butter .....	Lb.	19,727	111,954	8,098	49,494
Cheese .....	Lb.	215,314	232,558	54,255	67,234
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized .....	Gal.	64	25	45	21
Condensed (sweetened) .....	Lb.	15,886	44,593	1,916	6,449
Dried .....	Lb.	245,542	225,658	37,658	41,841
Evaporated (unsweetened) ...	Lb.	476,974	466,743	45,293	49,069
Infants' foods, malted, etc. .	Lb.	2,646	3,531	949	1,530
<b>Eggs and egg products:</b>					
Eggs in the shell .....	Doz.	2,536	1,331	1,100	637
Egg products, dried, frozen, etc.-					
Dried .....	Lb.	184,972	259,228	186,622	324,892
Frozen .....	Lb.	72	19	25	7
Otherwise prepared .....	Lb.	415	1	410	1
Hides and skins .....	Lb.	2,722	1,672	498	417
<b>Meats and meat products:</b>					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen .....	Lb.	8,894	32,214	2,449	8,359
Pickled or cured .....	Lb.	5,264	10,954	860	2,206
Canned beef, including corned	Lb.	10,995	2,689	3,451	721
Total beef and veal .....	Lb.	25,153	45,857	6,760	11,286
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen .....	Lb.	190,380	609,477	41,718	167,631
Bacon .....	Lb.	72,352	111,659	12,877	25,281
Hams and shoulders .....	Lb.	108,148	143,813	31,742	37,717
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire	Lb.	106,799	18,799	25,326	4,528
Pickled or salted .....	Lb.	139,208	321,035	22,097	56,431
Canned .....	Lb.	249,182	178,011	97,622	64,790
Total pork .....	Lb.	866,069	1,382,794	231,382	356,378
Mutton and lamb .....	Lb.	77,259	75,156	22,932	18,969
Poultry and game, fresh .....	Lb.	621	913	233	318
Sausage, canned .....	Lb.	432,400	272,140	164,959	97,848
Sausage, not canned .....	Lb.	2,389	1,715	712	525
Other meats, fresh, frozen, etc.	Lb.	17,433	46,283	4,131	18,068
Other meats, canned-					
Chicken, canned .....	Lb.	c/29,905	---	c/10,806	---
Other (incl. mutton and lamb)	Lb.	d/54,755	442,809	d/22,333	170,283
Total meats .....	Lb.	1,506,115	2,267,731	464,404	673,746

Continued -



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit:	Year beginning July 1 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:</b>				1,000	1,000
<b>Meats and meat products, Con:</b>		<b>Thousands:</b>	<b>Thousands:</b>	<b>dollars</b>	<b>dollars</b>
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	202	325	170	291
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	8,201	8,092	6,821	6,746
Gelatin .....	Lb.	2,021	1,657	965	958
<b>Oils and fats, animal:</b>					
Lard, including neutral .....	Lb.	552,180	839,598	78,531	147,229
Oleo oil .....	Lb.	5,775	7,130	793	1,106
Oleo stock .....	Lb.	b/	162	b/	23
Stearins and fatty acids .....	Lb.	9,093	5,156	1,360	771
Tallow .....	Lb.	26,286	19,836	3,030	2,435
Other animal oils and fats ...	Lb.	51,093	116,458	7,933	19,702
Total oils and fats .....	Lb.	644,427	988,340	91,647	171,266
<b>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:</b>					
<b>Cotton and linters, unmf.:</b>					
Cotton ..... (500 lb.)	Bale:	1,293	1,281	134,409	142,891
Linters ..... (500 lb.)	Bale:	17	74	957	2,383
<b>Fruits and fruit juices:</b>					
<b>Fresh-</b>					
Apples in baskets .....	Bskt.:	99	36	188	134
Apples in boxes .....	Box :	320	281	898	1,073
Apples in barrels .....	Bbl.:	5	b/	21	b/
Berries .....	Lb.	4,426	4,591	733	717
Grapefruit ... ..	Box :	1,058	1,189	2,459	3,253
Lemons and limes .....	Box :	450	495	1,919	1,522
Oranges and tangerines .....	Box :	4,877	5,871	16,655	24,501
Grapes .....	Lb.	44,051	47,503	2,996	4,215
Pears .....	Lb.	10,087	6,043	705	628
<b>Dried-</b>					
Apples .....	Lb.	11,033	14,808	1,553	3,565
Apricots .....	Lb.	10,730	12,074	1,949	2,480
Prunes .....	Lb.	100,641	122,776	9,175	14,142
Raisins and currants .....	Lb.	147,158	237,518	10,030	27,729
<b>Canned-</b>					
Apples and apple sauce .....	Lb.	586	3,779	52	370
Apricots .....	Lb.	12,011	9,661	1,422	1,078
Fruits for salad .....	Lb.	1,277	11,144	172	1,416
Grapefruit .....	Lb.	157	3,358	16	412
Peaches .....	Lb.	12,037	29,888	1,333	3,565
Pears .....	Lb.	5,701	22,973	661	2,947
Pineapples .....	Lb.	563	16,253	74	1,839

Continued -

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Fruits and fruit juices, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Fruit juices-					
Grapefruit .....	Gal.	2,478	3,637	1,528	2,589
Orange .....	Gal.	2,922	4,335	6,349	17,791
Pineapple .....	Gal.	158	76	151	73
Other fruit juices .....	Gal.	987	990	1,469	1,975
Nuts:					
Pecans-					
Shelled .....	Lb.	18	427	7	339
Not shelled .....	Lb.	15	2,569	4	812
Walnuts-					
Shelled .....	Lb.	99	27	39	22
Not shelled .....	Lb.	484	2,285	86	702
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain .....	Bu.	418	404	514	666
Biscuits and crackers .....	Lb.	16,952	41,250	2,428	5,811
Buckwheat, grain ....	Bu.	2	4	12	7
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain .....	Bu.	8,691	10,604	8,409	14,344
Corn meal .....	Bbl.	93	81	510	535
Corn, including corn meal					
in terms of grain .....	Bu.	9,062	10,929	8,919	14,879
Corn cereal foods, ready to eat	Lb.	1,357	2,350	131	245
Hominy and corn grits .....	Lb.	15,374	21,263	689	781
Malt .....	Bu.	1,936	2,834	3,083	5,975
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain .....	Bu.	278	228	241	235
Oatmeal .....	Lb.	41,224	42,592	2,274	3,188
Oats, including oatmeal in					
terms of grain .....	Bu.	2,568	2,594	2,515	3,423
Rice-					
Paddy or rough .....	Lb.	73,199	48,470	3,279	1,990
Milled, brown, screenings, etc.	Lb.	376,407	463,628	24,978	31,998
Flour, meal, and polish ....	Lb.	492	919	36	72
Rye, grain .....	Bu.	15	110	42	170
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain .....	Bu.	6,555	12,314	8,606	16,876
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
Wholly of U. S. wheat .....	Bbl.	4,244	5,888	24,188	38,044
Other wheat flour .....	Bbl.	1,468	2,326	7,617	15,311
Total wheat flour .....	Bbl.	5,712	8,214	31,805	53,355
Wheat, including flour					
in terms of grain ...	Bu.	33,401	50,920	40,411	70,231

Continued -



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds: (2,240 lb.)		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Hay .....	Ton	1	2	41	83
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Cottonseed cake and meal ...	Ton	2	1	76	26
Linseed cake and meal .....	Ton	8	1	337	66
Soybean oil-cake meal .....	Ton	19	14	784	822
Other oil cake and meal ....	Ton	1	b/	14	2
Total oil cake and meal ..	Ton	30	15	1,211	916
Oils, vegetable:					
Expressed oils and fats-					
Cocoa butter .....	Lb.	1,214	2,474	299	630
Coconut oil, crude .....	Lb.	51	28	12	7
Coconut oil, refined .....	Lb.	375	37	57	8
Cooking fats other than lard	Lb.	29,679	29,218	5,013	5,201
Corn oil, edible .....	Lb.	10,019	474	1,971	98
Cottonseed oil, crude .....	Lb.	11,932	4,120	1,602	607
Cottonseed oil, refined ....	Lb.	46,262	6,247	7,507	901
Linseed oil .....	Lb.	83,764	291,755	11,752	42,769
Soybean oil, edible .....	Lb.	25,707	23,096	3,763	3,274
Vegetable soap stock (incl.					
ined. olive oil and other)	Lb.	2,982	3,032	293	351
Essential or distilled oils-					
Citrus oils .....	Lb.	484	414	1,287	1,153
Peppermint oil .....	Lb.	299	190	1,276	1,254
Spearment and other mint oils	Lb.	22	30	72	99
Other natural essential, etc.	Lb.	418	453	1,118	1,381
Blended, compounded or mixed					
perfume-flavor oils .....	Lb.	633	572	3,153	3,616
Oilseeds:					
Soybeans .....	Lb.	41,812	57,549	2,001	2,347
Other oilseeds .....	Lb.	7,661	6,588	434	419
Seeds, field and garden:					
Alfalfa .....	Lb.	1,140	401	390	144
Kentucky blue grass .....	Lb.	1,400	1,704	335	400
Red top .....	Lb.	1,141	467	193	65
Red clover .....	Lb.	4,007	778	976	192
Other clover .....	Lb.	5,232	1,084	1,495	302
Timothy .....	Lb.	6,603	7,527	510	565
Other field and grass seeds ..	Lb.	16,911	11,286	3,253	2,338
Flower seeds .....	Lb.	184	80	168	213
Carrot seed .....	Lb.	630	1,356	925	1,819
Other vegetable seeds .....	Lb.	8,173	4,455	10,199	5,032
Total seeds, field and garden	Lb.	45,421	29,138	18,444	11,070
Sugar .....	Ton	215	615	19,354	58,413

Continued -



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Tobacco, leaf:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Bright flue-cured .....	Lb.	251,836	309,483	94,519	143,536
Burley .....	Lb.	4,869	5,909	1,307	2,284
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee ..	Lb.	10,724	10,180	2,226	2,462
Dark Virginia .....	Lb.	6,888	4,680	1,762	1,341
Maryland and Ohio export .....	Lb.	2,063	1,229	877	474
Green River .....	Lb.	637	464	130	116
One sucker leaf .....	Lb.	281	772	63	261
Black fat, waterbaler, & dk. Af.	Lb.	3,765	2,098	1,115	686
Cigar leaf .....	Lb.	578	774	299	574
Perique and other leaf .....	Lb.	109	109	35	60
Total leaf tobacco .....	Lb.	281,750	335,698	102,333	151,794
Tobacco, stems, trimmings, etc..	Lb.	192	775	6	49
Vegetables:					
Beans, green (including snap).	Lb.	3,680	5,308	347	553
Beans, dried-					
Seed .....	Lb.	2,303	3,529	456	778
Other .....	Lb.	264,612	269,410	14,415	15,710
Onions .....	Lb.	34,954	40,165	1,334	1,846
Peas, green .....	Lb.	844	900	78	88
Peas, dried-					
Seed .....	Lb.	4,259	17,828	567	2,109
Other .....	Lb.	56,169	196,482	3,332	11,580
Peppers .....	Lb.	819	921	70	99
Potatoes, white .....	Lb.	76,675	151,852	2,221	4,548
Tomatoes, fresh .....	Lb.	33,458	37,272	2,137	2,993
Other fresh vegetables .....		e/	e/	6,645	7,217
Vegetables, canned-					
Baked beans & pork and beans	Lb.	14,809	30,275	945	1,796
Tomatoes .....	Lb.	8,269	26,950	513	1,937
Other canned veg. and juices	Lb.	64,764	226,319	5,957	21,713
Misc. vegetable products:					
Cornstarch and corn flour ....	Lb.	216,412	126,314	7,409	6,187
Glucose, liquid (corn sirup) .	Lb.	9,664	9,405	512	496
Glucose, dry (grape sugar) ...	Lb.	8,135	7,954	919	457
Hops .....	Lb.	8,108	7,055	6,800	5,708
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc., crude	Lb.	2,236	2,834	855	1,207
Total principal agri. products .				1,425,201	2,171,699
Other agricultural products ....				62,836	97,914
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ....				1,488,037	2,269,613
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES .				9,953,153	14,289,820

a/ Corrected to August 12, 1944. b/ Less than 500. c/ July-December.

d/ January-June. Not separately classified prior to January 1, 1943.

e/ Reported in value only.

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products,  
January-June and June, 1943 and 1944

Commodity exported	Unit	January-June		June	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
<b>Pork, cured:</b>		<b>Thousands</b>	<b>Thousands</b>	<b>Thousands</b>	<b>Thousands</b>
Bacon and sides .....	Lb.	70,840	87,677	9,718	12,354
Hams and shoulders .....	Lb.	69,799	64,620	13,294	3,149
Total pork, cured .....	Lb.	140,639	152,297	23,012	15,503
Lard, including neutral .....	Lb.	277,785	381,026	78,544	146,852
<b>Grains and preparations:</b>					
Barley, grain ..... (48 lb.)	Bu.	157	154	30	77
Corn, grain ..... (56 lb.)	Bu.	2,108	7,578	859	1,191
Oats, grain ..... (32 lb.)	Bu.	48	155	9	7
Rice-					
Paddy or rough .....	Lb.	58,615	19,708	7,570	200
Milled, including brown, etc..	Lb.	273,206	196,675	53,271	27,839
Flour, meal and polish .....	Lb.	437	819	130	649
Rye, grain ..... (56 lb.)	Bu.	15	47	0	6
Wheat-					
Grain ..... (60 lb.)	Bu.	4,327	4,801	1,213	671
Flour, wholly of United States					
wheat ..... (196 lb.)	Bbl.	2,789	3,684	365	583
<b>Fruits:</b>					
<b>Fresh-</b>					
Apples b/ .....	Bu.	181	156	15	7
Pears .....	Lb.	2,264	383	3	36
Oranges and tangerines .....	Box	2,803	3,300	441	590
Grapefruit .....	Box	678	750	97	86
Grapes .....	Lb.	3,158	3,674	107	1
<b>Dried-</b>					
Apples .....	Lb.	9,023	6,470	1,359	417
Apricots .....	Lb.	5,975	1,842	1,390	1,504
Prunes .....	Lb.	62,693	68,462	12,241	15,732
Raisins .....	Lb.	71,784	149,157	8,505	27,497
Canned pears .....	Lb.	3,064	8,703	1,850	817
<b>Tobacco, leaf:</b>					
Bright flue-cured .....	Lb.	141,179	82,114	22,765	17,687
Dark-fired Kentucky and					
Tennessee .....	Lb.	5,371	5,234	551	284
Other leaf tobacco .....	Lb.	7,745	9,479	1,185	2,458
Total leaf tobacco .....	Lb.	154,295	96,827	24,501	20,429
Cotton, excluding linters (500 lb.):	Bale	692	347	358	43

a/ Corrected to August 12, 1944.

b/ Includes barrels, baskets, and boxes in terms of bushels.









## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Quantity of leading specified  
agricultural products, 1931-32 to 1943-44 a/ - Continued

Year begin- ning July 1	Oils					
	Flaxseed :	Castor : beans	Coconut :	Tung :	Oiticica :	Palm
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: bushels	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds
1931-32 ...	: 13,850	: 114,233	: 297,083	: 81,346	: b/	: 221,155
1932-33 ...	: 6,213	: 70,049	: 260,700	: 83,858	: b/	: 253,638
1933-34 ...	: 17,901	: 113,834	: 353,105	: 122,117	: b/	: 248,456
1934-35 ...	: 15,332	: 79,553	: 300,759	: 112,372	: b/	: 193,412
1935-36 ...	: 15,388	: 142,682	: 349,691	: 149,893	: c/ 481	: 326,719
1936-37 ...	: 26,096	: 138,761	: 318,584	: 147,510	: 4,121	: 354,748
1937-38 ...	: 17,861	: 142,321	: 344,775	: 129,351	: 3,280	: 373,222
1938-39 ...	: 18,744	: 135,105	: 379,652	: 96,460	: 12,961	: 272,248
1939-40 ...	: 13,212	: 196,449	: 319,565	: 99,571	: 17,605	: 246,178
1940-41 ...	: 11,198	: 307,785	: 371,927	: 52,495	: 22,322	: 254,968
1941-42 ...	: 23,232	: 390,539	: 258,579	: 36,302	: 23,253	: 241,226
1942-43 ...	: 6,330	: 218,570	: 43,717	: 68	: 311	: 44,700
1943-44 Prel:	: 16,954	: 341,592	: 42,668	: 1,742	: 1,837	: 62,172
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	: Sugar :	: Molasses :			: Cocoa :	
	: (2,000-	: Not for :	: Tobacco, :		: or :	
	: pound)	: Edible :	: human con- :	: unmd. :	: cacao :	: Coffee
	:	: sumption :	:	:	: beans :	:
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: tons	: gallons	: gallons	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds
1931-32 ...	: 3,264	: 8,798	: 197,170	: 73,375	: 434,853	: 1,628,841
1932-33 ...	: 2,951	: 10,799	: 134,652	: 59,545	: 476,421	: 1,458,161
1933-34 ...	: 2,804	: 18,211	: 195,355	: 55,784	: 465,831	: 1,598,107
1934-35 ...	: 3,367	: 8,736	: 242,304	: 58,270	: 539,076	: 1,552,027
1935-36 ...	: 3,239	: 14,067	: 195,175	: 67,895	: 570,957	: 1,853,138
1936-37 ...	: 2,964	: 19,315	: 311,304	: 69,309	: 682,947	: 1,760,814
1937-38 ...	: 2,815	: 10,390	: 217,307	: 68,021	: 446,248	: 1,734,137
1938-39 ...	: 2,565	: 8,030	: 177,601	: 76,085	: 643,992	: 1,965,250
1939-40 ...	: 3,352	: 14,327	: 240,046	: 80,732	: 557,200	: 2,043,773
1940-41 ...	: 3,513	: 11,727	: 331,359	: 77,843	: 891,138	: 2,534,621
1941-42 ...	: 2,732	: 12,082	: 325,988	: 70,970	: 370,132	: 1,760,517
1942-43 ...	: 2,256	: 625	: 143,973	: 81,412	: 417,324	: 1,801,002
1943-44 Prel:	: 3,822	: 8,203	: 284,776	: 71,241	: 585,515	: 2,566,779
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ General imports prior to 1933-34; subsequently, imports for consumption.

b/ Not separately classified prior to January 1, 1936.

c/ January-June.



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33  
to 1943-44, and monthly, July 1942 to date

Year and month	: : Cattle, : dutiable:	: Beef, : canned : including: : corned	: Cheese : pounds	: Casein : or : lactarene	: Hides : and : skins : raw	: Wool, : excluding : free for : carpets
	: 1,000 : head	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds
<b>Monthly average -</b>						
1932-33 .....	8	2,599	4,660	90	17,629	1,019
1933-34 .....	5	3,295	3,909	676	27,534	4,699
1934-35 .....	20	5,791	4,037	149	17,651	2,289
1935-36 .....	35	7,349	4,115	950	27,262	8,434
1936-37 .....	36	6,677	5,474	951	27,264	15,118
1937-38 .....	36	7,025	4,624	80	15,704	3,546
1938-39 .....	56	6,721	4,556	47	23,373	5,497
1939-40 .....	53	6,912	4,608	2,279	26,476	13,472
1940-41 .....	57	5,206	1,859	3,034	39,506	39,400
1941-42 .....	61	10,318	1,314	2,657	44,464	46,766
1942-43 .....	66	6,352	2,559	435	38,434	107,610
1943-44 .....	25	5,672	1,602	3,861	24,859	58,327
<b>1942-43 Prel.</b>						
July .....	34	2,298	1,110	1,928	30,020	73,222
August .....	32	5,659	1,389	84	55,344	62,638
September .....	18	5,115	1,423	0	65,072	43,960
October .....	49	11,720	4,522	171	36,264	116,358
November .....	35	1,205	4,906	344	27,272	82,292
December .....	64	6,880	3,920	218	30,891	345,427
January .....	27	5,072	2,894	593	23,364	147,025
February .....	187	4,571	2,640	a/	32,589	135,818
March .....	115	214	4,923	570	31,831	57,880
April .....	127	8,843	1,684	781	36,742	78,005
May .....	80	21,500	619	123	47,053	79,975
June .....	26	3,148	673	404	44,087	69,811
<b>1943-44 Prel.</b>						
July .....	11	15,568	897	50	28,164	55,303
August .....	10	18,320	1,730	0	20,087	71,300
September .....	13	11,335	1,692	1,340	22,769	70,647
October .....	9	11,410	984	19,054	32,812	69,474
November .....	15	5,540	4,529	1,796	20,307	51,569
December .....	11	a/	1,925	3,715	15,537	44,961
January .....	11	41	3,368	4,869	29,532	74,382
February .....	36	76	1,600	2,983	35,458	62,921
March .....	61	a/	735	6,192	28,134	57,545
April .....	65	220	910	3,718	17,718	51,309
May .....	44	202	683	2,132	25,749	44,274
June .....	12	5,355	172	481	22,049	46,232

a/ Less than 500.

Continued -



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33  
to 1943-44, and monthly July 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Cotton, : unmfd. : (478-lb.):	Jute and : jute : butts :	Sisal : and : henequen:	Flax : or : abaca :	Manila : or : abaca :	Hemp
	1,000	2240-lb.	2240-lb.	2240-lb.	2240-lb.	2240-lb.
Monthly average -	bales	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
1932-33 .....	11	3,117	13,830	257	2,098	26
1933-34 .....	13	4,958	9,659	474	3,568	79
1934-35 .....	10	4,111	6,178	305	3,315	50
1935-36 .....	14	7,266	12,617	496	4,039	68
1936-37 .....	27	8,103	9,945	574	3,350	80
1937-38 .....	15	6,491	10,255	192	2,556	41
1938-39 .....	18	3,142	8,697	290	2,720	48
1939-40 .....	20	3,827	11,995	479	4,645	51
1940-41 .....	37	4,642	10,930	202	5,867	56
1941-42 .....	43	6,667	13,513	534	6,555	128
1942-43 .....	22	9,116	14,731	499	102	128
1943-44 .....	19	4,514	15,532	244	120	4
1942-43 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	11	8,558	7,897	1,108	1	107
August .....	21	990	12,156	728	0	242
September .....	50	3,867	9,023	348	157	357
October .....	45	10,477	14,877	467	0	179
November .....	15	5,203	18,123	233	105	97
December .....	26	7,760	40,146	283	52	238
January .....	17	16,890	13,176	319	143	0
February .....	18	18,439	13,932	265	103	97
March .....	22	15,882	11,550	706	369	97
April .....	15	11,501	9,742	994	138	4
May .....	13	6,773	11,884	308	150	86
June .....	9	2,893	14,267	226	0	29
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	8	903	17,891	363	250	1
August .....	7	1,011	14,466	420	0	0
September .....	31	594	17,883	199	166	0
October .....	19	48	11,834	350	129	0
November .....	26	2,751	24,910	80	164	0
December .....	52	2,777	14,785	110	57	0
January .....	21	7,304	15,362	52	0	23
February .....	26	7,285	11,109	211	182	19
March .....	12	9,771	20,467	109	55	a/
April .....	12	10,100	11,749	128	0	0
May .....	7	8,326	14,496	182	166	0
June .....	4	3,298	11,433	727	276	2

a/ Less than 1/2 ton.

Continued -

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, July 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Flax	Castor	Oils			
	seed	beans	Coconut	Tung	Oiticica	Palm
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monthly average-	bushels	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33 .....	518	5,837	21,725	6,988	a/	21,136
1933-34 .....	1,492	9,486	29,425	12,176	a/	20,705
1934-35 .....	1,278	6,629	25,063	9,364	a/	16,118
1935-36 .....	1,282	11,890	29,141	12,491	a/	27,227
1936-37 .....	2,175	11,563	26,549	12,292	343	29,562
1937-38 .....	1,488	11,860	28,731	10,799	273	31,102
1938-39 .....	1,562	11,259	31,638	8,038	1,080	22,687
1939-40 .....	1,101	16,371	26,630	8,298	1,467	20,515
1940-41 .....	933	25,649	30,994	4,375	1,860	21,247
1941-42 .....	1,936	32,545	21,548	3,025	1,938	20,102
1942-43 .....	527	18,214	3,643	6	26	3,725
1943-44 .....	1,413	28,466	3,556	145	153	5,181
1942-43 Prel.						
July .....	1,349	17,919	b/	0	0	2,832
August .....	832	10,259	0	0	0	2,670
September .....	333	8,147	3,137	0	0	2,268
October .....	96	26,942	100	0	0	0
November .....	270	5,422	10,246	0	0	3,003
December .....	1,381	13,328	8	b/	5	3,493
January .....	134	20,700	162	0	306	3,765
February .....	462	22,360	8,107	0	0	16,629
March .....	350	37,063	7,560	0	0	0
April .....	131	28,567	5,829	0	0	5,503
May .....	841	13,324	4,287	2	0	4,537
June .....	150	14,538	4,280	66	0	0
1943-44 Prel.						
July .....	1,226	36,367	2,708	0	55	5,530
August .....	929	20,161	9,838	0	737	5,352
September .....	1,737	30,571	0	0	0	2,726
October .....	1,878	34,155	0	0	477	7,478
November .....	2,066	21,564	34	0	67	2,541
December .....	720	37,033	162	0	0	5,494
January .....	842	17,531	0	3	71	4,740
February .....	796	28,465	7,371	0	221	2,552
March .....	1,425	49,508	17,508	0	142	8,767
April .....	2,198	26,222	2,611	1,516	0	7,297
May .....	2,368	19,066	2,277	0	67	4,184
June .....	769	20,950	159	223	0	5,513

a/ Not separately classified prior to 1936. b/ Less than 500.

Continued -



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, July 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Sugar (2,000- pound)	Molasses		Tobacco, unmfd.	Cocoa or cacao beans	Coffee
		Edible	Not for human con- sumption			
Monthly average-	tons	gallons	gallons	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33 .....	246	900	11,221	4,962	39,702	121,513
1933-34 .....	235	1,518	16,280	4,649	38,819	133,176
1934-35 .....	281	728	20,192	4,856	44,923	129,336
1935-36 .....	270	1,172	16,265	5,658	47,580	154,428
1936-37 .....	247	1,610	25,942	5,776	56,912	146,734
1937-38 .....	234	866	18,109	5,668	37,187	144,511
1938-39 .....	214	669	14,800	6,340	53,666	163,771
1939-40 .....	279	1,194	20,004	6,728	46,433	170,314
1940-41 .....	293	977	27,613	6,487	74,261	211,218
1941-42 .....	228	1,007	27,166	5,914	30,844	146,710
1942-43 .....	188	52	11,998	6,784	34,777	150,084
1943-44 .....	319	684	23,731	5,937	48,793	214,042
1942-43 Prel.						
July .....	153	49	17,430	6,217	13,919	146,941
August .....	133	25	17,884	5,424	9,369	105,667
September .....	106	80	10,592	9,468	10,436	91,602
October .....	106	97	7,303	6,219	19,384	133,271
November .....	116	136	11,503	4,823	8,443	59,533
December .....	187	5	19,975	6,024	63,125	171,239
January .....	177	32	10,597	7,325	42,121	144,968
February .....	211	117	10,351	6,476	28,038	137,822
March .....	260	31	19,196	8,688	48,975	206,366
April .....	202	9	5,535	11,281	50,609	204,540
May .....	258	14	7,242	5,279	69,493	208,445
June .....	348	31	6,365	4,184	53,412	190,441
1943-44 Prel.						
July .....	445	51	7,993	4,735	39,638	221,472
August .....	282	92	10,708	4,522	66,021	227,668
September .....	271	94	15,441	4,822	81,911	233,734
October .....	378	129	19,682	4,963	32,476	183,428
November .....	263	463	21,450	5,383	20,370	133,607
December .....	269	522	16,824	4,479	41,579	106,886
January .....	215	392	16,742	20,756	33,382	209,311
February .....	233	461	28,328	4,159	49,213	160,031
March .....	277	1,221	35,412	3,968	62,523	341,010
April .....	420	4,250	34,203	4,248	83,754	166,838
May .....	431	25	38,014	4,513	32,883	343,311
June .....	339	504	39,979	4,693	41,765	241,207



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit:	Year beginning July 1		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each ..	No. :	31	7	465	76
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No. :	619	237	13,358	7,915
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes ...	No. :	29	35	3,473	4,870
Other cattle .....	No. :	114	18	5,328	1,253
Total cattle, dutiable ..	No. :	793	297	22,624	14,114
Cattle, free (for breeding) ...	No. :	22	20	3,436	3,613
Hogs (except for breeding) ....	Lb. :	31	11	5	3
Horses .....	No. :	9	11	1,040	1,142
Dairy products:					
Butter .....	Lb. :	7,589	3,678	1,404	900
Casein or lactarene .....	Lb. :	5,216	46,331	875	4,482
Cheese-					
Swiss .....	Lb. :	379	1,692	83	345
Cheddar .....	Lb. :	6,862	78	1,361	21
Other cheese .....	Lb. :	23,462	17,455	3,884	3,356
Total cheese .....	Lb. :	30,703	19,225	5,328	3,722
Cream .....	Gal. :	1	b/	1	1
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated ....	Lb. :	70	64	9	5
Dried and malted .....	Lb. :	91	23	21	6
Whole, skimmed, and buttermilk:	Gal. :	132	109	4	3
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs, in the shell .....	Doz. :	622	273	207	125
Eggs, whole, dried .....	Lb. :	9	1	5	1
Egg yolks, dried .....	Lb. :	280	b/	116	b/
Egg albumen, dried .....	Lb. :	48	1	27	1
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc. ....	Lb. :	b/	0	b/	0
Egg yolks, frozen, etc. ....	Lb. :	42	0	10	0
Egg albumen, frozen, etc. ....	Lb. :	0	0	0	0
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prep.	Lb. :	819	2,211	2,617	4,294
Feathers, crude .....	Lb. :	964	829	935	724
Hides and skins, agricultural c/.	Lb. :	461,205	298,317	77,938	58,151
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen .....	Lb. :	4,175	1,711	439	491
Pickled or cured .....	Lb. :	6,330	4,990	772	905
Canned, including corned ....	Lb. :	76,226	68,068	12,649	12,066
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen	Lb. :	635	532	42	65

Continued -

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	Year beginning July 1 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Pork-					
Fresh and frozen .....	Lb.	16	24	4	8
Hams, shoulders, and bacon ..	Lb.	2,341	1,089	819	332
Other pickled or salted .....	Lb.	3,417	1,851	952	328
Poultry and game .....	Lb.	2,075	6,962	497	1,952
Other meats-					
Fresh or frozen .....	Lb.	1,347	534	263	169
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	8,826	1,592	1,664	416
Total meats .....	Lb.	105,388	87,353	18,101	16,732
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	16,016	15,800	7,166	7,905
Tallow .....	Lb.	56,626	57,507	3,722	4,147
Wool, unmanufactured, excluding free in bond for carpets, etc..	Lb.	1,291,318	599,918	385,830	225,437
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Fibers, unmanufactured:					
Cotton and linters- (478 lb.)					
Cotton .....	Bale	180	150	20,418	14,967
Linters .....	Bale	81	74	1,992	1,549
Other supp. fibers- (2,240 lb.)					
Flax .....	Ton	6	3	4,160	2,035
Hemp .....	Ton	2	b/	810	15
Jute and jute butts .....	Ton	109	54	16,381	8,986
Fruits:					
Apples, green or ripe .....	Bu.	530	131	1,152	363
Berries, natural or in brine ..	Lb.	4,933	13,675	559	2,428
Currants .....	Lb.	205	b/	15	b/
Dates .....	Lb.	3,263	647	173	40
Figs .....	Lb.	61	b/	8	b/
Grapes .....	Cu.ft	119	55	142	63
Limes .....	Lb.	4,173	5,596	145	216
Olives, in brine .....	Gal.	7,330	9,336	6,234	9,395
Pears, green, ripe, or in brine	Lb.	4,592	14,186	241	837
Pineapples-					
Fresh, in crates .....	Crate	564	787	939	1,766
Fresh, in bulk .....	No.	6,917	7,208	468	737
Prepared or preserved .....	Lb.	29,374	32,935	2,738	4,452
Raisins .....	Lb.	85	43	11	5
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain .....	Bu.	26,497	40,426	17,707	31,705
Barley malt .....	Lb.	27,768	20,515	838	722

Continued -

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Year beginning July 1 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:					
Grains and grain products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain ..... (56 lb.)	Bu.	469	159	632	320
Corn meal .....	Lb.	1,024	283	33	7
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain .....	Bu.	490	154	665	327
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain ..... (32 lb.)	Bu.	56,853	76,383	25,918	56,818
Oatmeal .....	Lb.	81	1,396	3	54
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain .....	Bu.	56,857	76,460	25,921	56,872
Rice-					
Uncleaned and paddy .....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cleaned or milled .....	Lb.	8,737	2,821	532	159
Patna .....	Lb.	9	0	b/	0
Broken .....	Lb.	332	2,378	6	116
Flour, meal, polish, and bran.	Lb.	19	476	b/	4
Rye, grain ..... (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,490	8,319	920	8,686
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption	Bu.	150	189	98	138
Other wheat grain .....	Bu.	806	135,668	724	177,252
For milling in bond & export-					
To Cuba .....	Bu.	2,904	1,754	2,453	1,691
To other countries .....	Bu.	4,792	9,198	3,701	11,202
Total wheat, grain .....	Bu.	8,652	146,809	6,976	190,333
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
For domestic use .....	Bbl.	21	34	93	204
For mfr. in bond and export .	Bbl.	1	0	1	0
Total wheat flour .....	Bbl.	22	34	94	204
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain .....	Bu.	8,752	146,968	7,070	190,537
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried ... (2,240 lb.)	Ton	10	b/	328	b/
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation .....	Ton	137	70	4,173	2,489
Withdrawn bonded mills .....	Ton	67	93	1,521	2,054
Total bran, shorts, etc. ....	Ton	204	163	5,694	4,543
Hay ..... (2,000 lb.)	Ton	40	372	531	5,294

Continued -



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	Year beginning July 1		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds and fodders, Continued:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra .....	Lb.	2,129	0	27	0
Cottonseed .....	Lb.	77,890	198,020	1,203	3,674
Linseed .....	Lb.	525	2,986	7	50
Soybean .....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Other oil cake and meal .....	Lb.	30,821	53,727	556	1,231
Total oil cake and meal ...	Lb.	111,365	259,733	1,793	4,955
Hops .....	Lb.	149	64	71	44
Nuts and preparations .....		d/	d/	5,461	13,388
Oils, vegetable, expressed:					
Carnauba wax .....	Lb.	11,780	18,448	7,062	11,457
Coconut oil .....	Lb.	43,717	42,668	2,728	2,518
Corn oil .....	Lb.	767	827	40	53
Cottonseed oil .....	Lb.	13,043	4,272	1,066	390
Linseed oil .....	Lb.	56,079	84,580	4,322	8,915
Oiticica oil .....	Lb.	311	1,837	65	380
Olive oil-					
Edible .....	Lb.	6,478	960	1,669	199
Inedible .....	Lb.	834	145	160	37
Palm-kernel oil .....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Palm oil .....	Lb.	44,700	62,172	2,779	3,286
Peanut oil .....	Lb.	45	7	4	1
Perilla oil .....	Lb.	603	0	56	0
Rapeseed oil .....	Gal.	4,213	4,407	2,646	1,454
Soybean oil .....	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Sunflower oil .....	Lb.	77,931	16,831	6,297	1,546
Tung oil .....	Lb.	68	1,742	23	557
Oilseeds:					
Babassu nuts and kernels .....	Lb.	30,471	14,576	1,656	769
Castor beans .....	Lb.	218,570	341,592	7,142	11,713
Copra .....	Lb.	219,735	183,926	8,084	6,343
Flaxseed ..... (56 lb.)	Bu.	6,330	16,954	11,878	42,551
Palm nuts and kernels .....	Lb.	982	10,899	37	371
Poppyseed .....	Lb.	1,022	315	102	76
Rapeseed .....	Lb.	233	2,577	5	265
Sesame seed .....	Lb.	6,127	6,250	347	364
Soybeans .....	Lb.	18	18	1	1
Seeds, except oil seeds .....		d/	d/	2,231	3,471
Spices (supplementary) .....	Lb.	12,728	12,729	2,383	2,250

Continued -

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Year beginning July 1		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Sugar and molasses:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Sugar, excluding beet(2,000 lb.):	Ton	2,256	3,822	129,399	209,705
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption .	Gal.	143,973	284,776	24,501	51,383
Other molasses and sugar sirup:	Gal.	626	8,203	217	3,813
Total molasses .....	Gal.	144,599	292,979	24,718	55,196
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf for cigar wrappers .....	Lb.	2,992	2,244	5,221	4,344
Cigar leaf (filler)-					
Unstemmed .....	Lb.	4,360	4,184	2,862	3,369
Stemmed .....	Lb.	16,744	14,942	11,474	13,819
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed .....	Lb.	49,919	43,801	21,885	27,083
Total tobacco leaf, unmf. .	Lb.	74,015	65,171	41,442	48,615
Scrap tobacco .....	Lb.	6,878	5,422	2,008	2,469
Stems, not cut, etc. ....	Lb.	519	648	2	2
Vegetables and preparations:					
Beans-					
Dried .....	Lb.	2,554	11,932	122	1,423
Green or unripe .....	Lb.	303	4,882	36	200
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried .	Lb.	31,257	151,348	1,467	5,734
Garlic .....	Lb.	3,741	11,030	200	868
Lentils and lupines .....	Lb.	7,094	2,045	285	109
Onions .....	Lb.	12,557	7,679	296	286
Peas, except cowpeas-					
Dried .....	Lb.	1,515	3,731	57	138
Green or unripe .....	Lb.	14,030	15,244	746	966
Potatoes, white .....	Lb.	67,205	89,458	1,458	2,029
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep.	Lb.	4,137	84,315	129	4,269
Tomatoes, fresh .....	Lb.	167,916	169,226	6,628	10,704
Turnips and rutabagas .....	Lb.	164,223	186,998	2,103	2,756
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms .....	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Peas .....	Lb.	20	22	2	1
Tomatoes .....	Lb.	3,107	1	130	b/
Argols, tartar, & wine lees, crude	Lb.	3,284	6,346	694	805
Wines .....	Gal.	1,789	8,909	4,257	19,639
Total principal supplementary					
agricultural products .....				934,506	1,175,595
Other supplementary agricultural:				37,661	75,042
Total supplementary					
agricultural products .....				972,167	1,250,637

Continued -



## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,  
1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>COMPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	Year beginning July 1		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
				1,000	1,000
<b>ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</b>		<b>Thousands:</b>	<b>Thousands:</b>	<b>dollars</b>	<b>dollars</b>
Silk, raw .....	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond for carpets, etc. ....	Lb.	35,765	35,681	9,249	8,321
<b>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:</b>					
Bananas .....	Bunch	20,935	28,459	12,811	17,569
Coffee (except into Puerto Rico) .	Lb.	1,801,002	2,566,779	223,641	319,964
Cocoa or cacao beans .....	Lb.	417,324	585,515	29,860	40,212
Tea .....	Lb.	51,840	90,781	18,050	29,567
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. (comp.)		d/	d/	8,035	12,531
Oils, essential and dist. (comp.)		d/	d/	5,130	6,890
Spices, (complementary) .....	Lb.	22,188	27,453	7,935	10,288
<u>Fibers, unmanufactured: (2,240 lb.)</u>					
Crin vegetal .....	Ton	1	1	79	110
Istle and Tampico .....	Ton	17	12	2,234	1,613
Kapok .....	Ton	b/	b/	127	44
Manila or abaca .....	Ton	1	1	241	306
New Zealand fiber .....	Ton	0	0	0	0
Sisal and henequen .....	Ton	177	186	23,077	28,377
Other comp. vegetable fibers ...	Ton	8	17	1,084	2,884
Total comp. vegetable fibers .	Ton	204	217	26,842	33,334
<u>Rubber and allied gums:</u>					
Rubber, crude-					
Guayule .....	Lb.	16,927	16,557	3,004	3,682
Milk of, or latex .....	Lb.	10,136	4,876	2,719	1,498
Other rubber, crude .....	Lb.	119,110	143,629	30,810	44,456
Total rubber, crude .....	Lb.	146,173	165,062	36,533	49,636
Allied gums-					
Gutta balata .....	Lb.	3,454	1,600	1,067	502
Jelutong or pontianak .....	Lb.	79	0	15	0
Gutta percha and other guttas .	Lb.	153	0	53	0
Total allied gums .....	Lb.	3,686	1,600	1,135	502
Total principal complementary agricultural products .....				379,221	528,814
Other complementary agricultural .				1,088	3,264
Total complementary .....				380,309	532,078
Total supplementary .....				972,167	1,250,637
<b>TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS .....</b>				<b>1,352,476</b>	<b>1,782,715</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES ...</b>				<b>13,004,238</b>	<b>13,797,041</b>

a/ Corrected to August 12. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes the weight of  
"other hides and skins," reported in pieces, only. d/ Reported in value only.

## CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Specified agricultural products,  
January-June and June, 1943 and 1944 a/

Commodity imported	Unit	January-June		June	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
<b>Animals, live:</b>		<b>Thousands:</b>	<b>Thousands:</b>	<b>Thousands:</b>	<b>Thousands:</b>
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each ....	No.	11	3	1	1
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each.	No.	462	196	20	7
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes .....	No.	17	18	4	4
Other cattle (dutiable) .....	No.	71	11	1	b/
Total cattle (dutiable) ...	No.	561	228	26	12
Cattle, free (for breeding) .....	No.	11	9	2	2
Hogs, (except for breeding) .....	Lb.	7	2	b/	1
Butter .....	Lb.	1,297	1,710	122	0
<b>Cheese:</b>					
Swiss .....	Lb.	328	987	33	0
Cheddar .....	Lb.	31	43	3	b/
Other cheese .....	Lb.	13,075	6,448	637	172
Total cheese .....	Lb.	13,434	7,478	673	172
Eggs and egg products, dried .....	Lb.	122	b/	b/	0
Eggs and egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
<b>Meats:</b>					
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen ..	Lb.	1,851	1,072	242	355
Beef, canned, including corned ..	Lb.	43,349	5,894	3,148	5,355
Pork, fresh and frozen .....	Lb.	10	4	1	0
Hams, shoulders and bacon .....	Lb.	1,912	22	880	b/
Tallow .....	Lb.	25,890	42,655	2,939	7,338
Wool, unmanufactured <u>c/</u> .....	Lb.	567,421	336,664	69,711	46,232
<b>Grains:</b>					
Corn .....	Bu.	135	83	56	2
Oats .....	Bu.	47,395	47,461	10,114	11,036
Rye .....	Bu.	1,307	7,549	179	1,510
Wheat <u>d/</u> .....	Bu.	848	87,768	796	7,948
Barley malt .....	Lb.	22,170	2,845	6,467	529
<b>Oilseeds:</b>					
Copra .....	Lb.	151,552	98,265	9,576	20,614
Flaxseed .....	Bu.	2,069	8,398	150	769
<b>Oils, vegetable:</b>					
Coconut oil .....	Lb.	30,225	29,927	4,280	159
Palm oil .....	Lb.	30,435	33,052	0	5,513
Perilla oil .....	Lb.	393	0	0	0
Tung oil .....	Lb.	68	1,742	66	223
Sugar, excluding beet . (2,000 lb.)	Ton	1,456	1,915	348	339
Molasses .....	Gal.	59,520	199,530	6,396	40,482

a/ Corrected to August 12, 1944. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes wool imported free for carpets, etc. d/ Excludes wheat for milling in bond and export.